Œ

MENSTONE & GIBBONS, Publishers

DETROIT, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1884---WITH HOUSEHOLD.

PRICE, \$1 50 PER YEAR

VOLUME XV.

"PRACTICE WITH THEORY AND SCIENCE."

NUMBER 17

#### CONTENTS.

## Agricultural.

MICHIGAN AHEAD!

The Second Annual State Sheep Shearing.

Bad Weather, Large Attendance and Fine Sheep.

Michigan Once More Beats the

Record. Diamond Contributes 44 lbs. 4 ozs. Towards the General Result.

The second annual shearing of the Michigan Merino Sheep Breeders' Asso-Lansing on Wednesday and Thursday, April 16 and 17. The weather was very unfavorable, rain and snow with a cold urroundings in the hall and drew as large a crowd as did Diamond or Greasy Bill. Among the visitors from abroad were E. Townsend and J. W. Gilmour of Western New York. The arrangements for shearing, weighing and recording were excellent. President Hammond, Secretary Dean, and those members of the Executive Committee present did their best to make every one satisfied, and we think were successful in their endeavors. The show of sheep was a grand one, and while the record of shearing was better than last year, the quality of the fleeces showed the greatest improvement. Many of the fleeces shown would have delighted a wool buyer or manufacturer. The tabular statement will give our readers the record of the greatest public shearing ever held in the Northwest, and Michigan

The entries were quite numerous, but a number were unable to get shearers, and their sheep had to go home unshorn. Among the entries we noted the follow-

is still ahead.

Mr. Henry Doane, Green Oak, Livings ton County, had five head; the four year-old ram Prince Bismarck 11, a twoyear old ram by McAuley 49, called Wonder, (and a good one,) and three yearling rams. All of these but Prince Bismarck were of his own breeding, and very creditable.

Mr. Wm. Ball showed six head, two yearling rams, one three-year-old, the old veteran Star Bismarck, now six years old, and two two-year-old ewes. They were a nice party all through.

Mr. Arthur A. Wood showed three yearling rams of his own breeding, and one two years old. He and F. C. Wood had their very handsome stock ram, Rip Van Winkle, shorn. The report of the committee shows him to be a sheep of unusual merit, scoring the most points of any ram on exhibition.

Russell & White, of Hart, Oceana County, showed the yearling ram Orphan Boy, by L. P Clark 207, out of Clark ewe No. 12, a choice ewe purchased by Peter Martin. This ram is a straight Atwood. Mr. Russell showed a very handsome ewe only ten months old, by John L. Hayes, out of Geo. F. Martin's 204, also of At-Wood blood.

Mr. A. T. Short, of Coldwater, had eight head; seven yearling rams, all sired by Diamond, and the great Diamond himself. Mr. Short only had twelve buck lambs the past season; he sheared seven of them, and others that have gone out of his hands will be sheared at other points Their record shows Diamond to be a great stock sheep as well as a heavy shearer.

He never looked better than at the shear

C. M. Thornton, of Northville, had a half brother to Diamond, one year old, which we referred to in a recent issue of the FARMER. He sheared 231 lbs., of a very long stapled wool of light shrink for the weight.

Mr. S. B. Hammond, of Kalamazoo, had two ram lambs and two ewe lambs, all sired by his ram Resolute, bred by Peter Martin, and of Atwood blood. They showed a very fine quality of wool. L. W. & O. Barnes of Byron, Shiawas-

see Co., had eleven head, comprising four rams, one four years, two three years, and one two years old. Also seven ewes. The party showed that the Barnes Bros. are "keeping up with the procession" as

L. Sprague of Farmington, had a nice ewe lamb, Mary Sheldon No. 49. She was sired by Sheldon 48, A. A. Wood's, which traces back to Comet, by Victor Wright's California, by Long Wool, and out of S. James 162 of the Vermont Register. She sheared a very heavy fleece of good wool. C. Woods and W. C. Weeks of Na-

poleon, had the ram L. S. Burwell 85 sired by Acme Jr., dam Burwell's No. 9 by C. N. Hayward ram out of L. C. Burwell's No. 8. No. 8 was by Sea Lion. This is a very handsome ram, and his breeding makes him a valuable animal. C. Hibbard & Son of Bennington, had a very nice three year old ram, and a two

year old ewe—a good one. Osborne & Wilson, Tecumseh, Lenawee Co., had the famous New York ram Greasy Bill, of which they are part owners. We have before referred to this sheep. He is an extraordinary animal both from his heavy shearing record and his 2nd fleece 33% lbs.; 3rd fleece, 40 lbs.; 4th fleece, 36 lbs. 7 oz. He had a hard season,

and it is a wonder he did so well. handsome party of ewes, five in number, was also in the party, and is a fine ewe Mr. Taylor's flock is of Atwood blood, Addison and Old Genesee, two stock rams

Addison and Old Genesee, two stock rams
that won a national reputation. Mr. Will
Chapman is now in charge of this flock.
Van Gieson Bros. of Clinton, Lenawee
Co., had two rams. One was Eureka 77, now six years old, bred by G. N. Payne, Bridport, Vt., sired by Eureka 3rd, dam a Payne ewe. The other was E. Stickney 592, by Banker 471, dam E. Stickney 104. He sheared well, and is a very fine sheep,

as will be seen by reference to his record.
He is a half brother to Hopeful.
W. H. Bertram, Addison, had a three
year old ewe, sired by Wood's Sheldon
ram, and from a Victor Wright ewe. She

sheared 22 lbs. of wool.

The ram Buckeye, owned by J. S., F.
C. & A. A. Wood, and R. S. Sly, was
recently brought into Michigan by Mr.
Jessup S. Wood, the veteran breeder. He was bred by J. L. Butolph, and sired by Cherbino & Williamson 229. He does credit to Mr. Wood's selection, and was greatly admired by those who looked him

over.

Mr. E. Kellogg of Oceola, Livingston
Co., had a two year old ram and two
yearling ewes. The ram is named Dix,
was sired by Gen. Dix, so long at the head
of the flock of Mr. C. M. Fellows. He made a fine showing, both in shearing and general make up. The two yearling ewes were good enough for any company. One was sired by Gen. Dix, and the other by E. Kellogg 57.

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

To the Editor Michigan Farmer. Which of the four crops mentioned is the hardest on the land: Corn, oats, wheat or timothy grass? Which takes the least from the soil? Please tell in the JAMES M. SIMONS. Augusta, Kalamazoo Co., April, 1884.

This question is often discussed among farmers, and the above correspondent is undoubtedly confronted with different opinions as to the position each crop should occupy in the order of their drafts upon the fertility of the soil. Opinions, based upon observation merely, are not always conclusive, and chemical tests are sometimes misleading, owing to a misinterpretation of their teachings. But when the chemical test and the balance of opinion coincide, then it may be reasonably supposed that the truth is at last

A short lesson in agricultural chemistry is necessary in order to fully understand the conclusions which are to follow the consideration of this question, and the analyses of the crops under discussion,

which are to follow. The structure of plants is composed of two classes of elements, called organic | though it were left to ripen its seed.

THE MICHICAN MERINO SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Official Record of the Public Shearing, held on the Fair Grounds at Lansing, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 16 and 17, 1884 She weighs about 600 lbs. Such statements

						П		DESCH	IPTION.
Name of Owner.	Name of Breeder	Sex.	Name of Sheep.	Name of Sire.	Label Number.	Age in Years.	Form. W'ght of Carcass	Folds. Quantity of Oil.	Length.  Len
William Ball William Ball J. S., N. A. & F. C. Wood and R. S. Siy. H. L. Donne. Osborne & Wilson. A. A. & F. C. Wood C. Hibbard & Son. A. T. Short. Van Gleson Brothers Van Gleson Brothers C. A. Wood and W. C. Weeks L. W. & O. Barnes L. Kellogs H. L. Doane A. T. Short A.	H. C. Burwell. J. L. Buttolph Wm. Ball. E. S. Parmalee Wm. McCanley F. & L. E. Moore A. A. Wood E. Stickney G. N. Payne L. S. Burwell Wm. Ball. D. J. Wright Wm. Ball. Ownere. Owner	do o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	Star Bismarck Enckeye Prince Bismarck. Greasy Bill. Wood's Rip Van Winkle. Msjor Diamond E. Stickney 592 Eureka L. S. B. 85. Barnes' Prince Bismarck. Don Juan. Wm. Ball 84 L. W. & O. B 34 Dix Wonder. Col. Stowell Shuler's Monarch. A. T. Short 156 A. T. Short 156 A. T. Short 151 A. T. Short 153 A. T. Short 151 Short's Jumbo. A. T. Short 161 Short's Jumbo. A. T. Short 163 G. R. Parsons 101 A. A. Wood 154 A. A. Wood 157 Rowe. H. L. Doane 111 W. H. Bertram 4 A. D. Taylor 308 L. W. & O. B. 40 L. W. & O. B. 26	Star Bismarck Young Captain Rip Van Winkle Centènnial M. S. Sheldon 48 Banker Eureka 3rd Acme Jr Star Bismarck Stickney 146 Star Bismarck Monarch Gen. Dix McCanley 49 Stowell's Jason M. S. Sheldon 48 Diamond Diamond Diamond Diamond Diamond Diamond Diamond Sheldon 48 M. S. Sheldon 48 Cenesee Monarch Eclipse Eclipse Eclipse Eclipse Leclipse	588 363 101 592 598 844 800 1478 1255 156 157 161 154 167 162 27 303 226 226 188 199	4433386345382222211111111111111332222222111	5 127 5 154 5 1284 4 126 5 156 4 100 6 1854 8 116 4 109 6 108 6 108	4 4 White 4 4 Buff 3 3 5 Buff 4 5 Buff 4 4 Buff 4 4 Buff 4 5 Buff 4 4 Buff 5 5 4 Buff 5 5 4 Buff 6 4 4 Buff 6 4 4 Buff 6 4 4 Buff 6 4 4 White 6 3 4 Buff 6 4 4 White 6 5 5 Buff	365   246   4   4   32   12     362   2   5   4   4   5   23   08     361   234   4   3   4   5   23   08     361   234   4   3   4   5   23   08     360   134   4   3   4   5   28   08     355   134   4   5   4   5   25   08     362   234   5   5   5   5   5   27   06     363   234   4   4   4   4   44   44     376   236   5   5   5   5   5   27   06     363   234   4   4   4   4   4   40     376   2   4   3   4   4   4   4   40     376   2   4   3   4   4   28   08     388   1   5   5   3   4   4   28   08     388   1   5   5   3   4   4   23   12     386   1   5   5   5   5   4   4   23   12     386   1   5   5   4   4   5   28   08     387   234   4   3   4   4   23   12     386   1   5   5   4   4   5   25   04     399   2   4   3   4   4   29   00     374   1   34   4   4   4   4   14   00     369   2   4   3   4   4   21   10     369   2   4   3   4   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   5   4   5   5   22   00     385   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   5   4   5   5   10   12     375   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   4   4   5   19   12     380   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   3   3   3   3   3   3     380   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   4   3   3   3   3   3   3     380   2   4   3   4   4   17   10     376   2   5   6   5   5   5   23   08     385   2   4   3   3   3   3   3   3   3     380   2   4   3   4   4   18   10     380   2   2   3   4   3   3   3   17   10     381   2   2   5   4   5   5   6   10     385   2   2   3   4   3   3   1   1   1     385   2   3   5   5   4   5   5   6   1     385   2   5   5   6   6   6   6   6   6   6     385   2   5   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6     385   2   5   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   6

are those which decay and pass from sight, left for individual opinion, and I should wonderful constitution. His shearing when the plant is left to ferment and place it third in the list, as drawing upon record is as follows: First fleece, 221 lbs.; decompose, or the parts which are burned up by the fire. They are the starch, sugar, gum and woody fiber of the plant. They form a large per cent of the bulk of Mr. A. D. Taylor, of Romeo, had a the plant, yet they are not subject to the list, is oats first-174 lbs.; wheat second will of the agriculturists as the inorganic and the two-year-old ram Rocket. He elements, or ash residue which is left with a change of position in the last two, was low in flesh, and not looking well. when the plant is burned. Art fails to according to circumstances. A. C. G. When all right he is a good sheep individ- form any part of the organic structure of ually, and his breeding of the best. His plants, but the chemist can furnish any ANNUAL SHEARING AT GRAND sire was L. P. Clark's Beauregard, by of the inorganic elements, on which ciation was held on the Fair Grounds at General, dam L. P. Clark 84 by General. plants thrive and grow. It is thus the Old Favorite appears three times in this inorganic to which we must look to depedigree. The ewes were all fine large termine what is necessary to the proper animals, square bodied, and showing development of the plant. Every species Mr. J. H. Thompson or turday last. raw wind keeping a great number of wonderfully nice fleeces. One five year of plant requires its certain proportion of The day was fine, and quite a number of breeders away. The attendance, however, old ewe weighed 145 pounds. A yearling these inorganic elements, to perfect its farmers and sheep breeders were in atwas excellent, and the arrangements for ewe from her, by Perfect, sheared 171 growth and maturity, and each 100 lbs. of tendance. The parties who had sheep the shearing insured comfortable quarters | pounds of wool, her weight of carcass bell the grain or straw of wheat, oats, corn | for shearing were J. H. Thompson, D. P. for both sheep and visitors. The Central | ing only 521 pounds. The wool was long in | or timothy grass must have just so much | Dewey, Geo. W. Stuart, H. R. Dewey, Michigan Agricultural Society donated staple and of very fine quality. Two and no more of its proportion of these and a single ewe by Mr. W. J. G. Dean the use of one of their large halls, and it three-year-old ewes, by Genesee, one out elements in the soil. If a soil is destitute of Hanover, Jackson County. was fitted up with good judgment. A of a Bascom ewe and the other from a ewe of only one of these substances which are A competent party was selected to large coal stove was not the least pleasant | bred by Ha!l, of Vermont, were also | necessary to a proper growth and maturi- | weigh and record the fleeces. The only

> and bring it to maturity. Now if we analyze the crops mentioned by our correspondent, and show how large their requirements are, with the relative proportion of each element, it will

ANALYSIS OF WHEAT.

According to Sprangel, 1,000 pounds of

wheat leave the following ash	elements.
Grain.	Straw.
lbs.	lbs.
Potash 2.25	0.02
Soda 2.40	0.29
Lime 0.96	2.40
Magnesia 0.90	0.32
Alumina 0.26	0.90
Silica 4.00	28.70
Sulphuric acid 0.50	0.37
Phosphoric acid 0.40	1.70
Chlorine 0,10	0.30
Total 11.77	35.18

ANALYSIS OF OATS. In 1,000 pounds of the grain of oats, and

	Grain.	Stray
	lbs.	lb
Potash		8.
Soda		0.
Lime		1.
Magnesia		0.
Alumina	. 0.14	0
Oxide of iron	. 0.40	0.
Oxide of manganese		0.
Silica	. 19.76	45
Sulphuric acid	. 0.35	0.
Phosphoric acid	0.70	0.
Chlorine	0.10	0.
Total	. 25.80	57

I have no analysis of corn at hand, and indeed an analysis would be difficult to compute, unless it should be in 1,000 pound measures like the above.

Timothy grass, at the rate of one ton to the acre of dry hay, cut while in bloom, would leave an ash residue of a trifle more than 100 pounds. Considering wheat to yield 25 bushels

to the acre, and the straw to be double the weight of wheat, this crop would withdraw from the soil 17 lbs. in the grain, and 105 lbs. in the straw, or 122 lbs. in all, from each acre. Considering the oats to yield 45 bushels to the acre, and the straw to weigh two-

thirds more than the grain, the crop would withdraw 37 lbs. in the grain, and 137 lbs. in the straw, or 174 lbs. in all, from each acre of land producing the above vield. Timothy grass that is cut for hay does

not draw so heavily upon the soil as and inorganic. The organic elements The status for corn in the category is

the soil, when timothy is cut for hay; but if left for seed, should place corn last and timothy third.

The order in which analysis fixes the -122 lbs.; corn third, and timothy fourth,

## BLANC.

The annual shearing at Grand Blanc, Genesee County, was held at the barn of

choice ones. The ewe Mary, by Addison, ty, the plant is dwarfed, and the crop is thing that marred the shearing was a lack short to the extent of this shortage, al- of shearers. Messrs. Geo. W. Stuart and though every other necessary element H. R. Dewey only getting two of their and contains a great deal of the blood of may be present in abundance. It will be sheep shorn. In the case of Mr. Stuart it seen that a chemical analysis of the ash | left the well known ram Clark's 119, the of plants determines what proportion Queen ram, and a yearling sired by Old each plant has drawn from the soil, and Genesee. The latter was 15 days less what elements are necessary to perfect it, than a year old, had a fleece with an average length of three inches, of the most beautiful crimp and quality, which would give a large amount of cleansed wool of the highest character. This ram has been sold, we believe, to a Mr. Gould. Clark's determine very nearly the question at 119 is now seven years old, and is a grand animal. His fleece is of a high character, and very even all over the body, and his stock shows he has power to transmit his qualities in an eminent degree. Mr. Stuart also had a number of fine young

ewes from 119 and the Queen Ram. H. R. Dewey had some young ewes that could not be shorn. He is using the rams J. L. Hayes and Reliable, he being a part owner of the latter. Their fleeces showed

unmistakably their high breeding. Mr. Thompson also intended shearing a number of both yearlings and breeding ewes, but could not get it done. The visitors had a chance to look over his the straw, each, are contained inorganic breeding flock, and see this season's crop of lambs. We think they are the finest

Mr. Thompson has ever had-good style, strong boned, and very promising. . Mr. D. P. Dewey only got a part of his ewes shorn. He has used J. L. Hayes nearly altogether in his flock, and his yearlings were pronounced unusually

These four flocks are all straight Atwoods, and trace to the same foundation. To show how closely they have been bred, we give below the pedigrees of the four stock rams at the head of each flock. Mr. Thompson's flock is headed by L. P. Clark 114, now eight years old. He is

Rams.
L P Clark....
J H Thompson
do
Peter Martin...

P Dewey

Geo W Stuart.
do
H Sherman.
H R Dewey.
J H Thompso

eorge F Martin.

OWNER.

J H Thompson.....do
do
do
Sherman & Dewey Brothers.

Geo. W. Stuart.

DP Dewey.

wood.

Dam-L. P. Clark ewe, by Kilpatrick, by Comet, by Wright's California, etc., as above.
dam—by Chunkhead, by Green Mountain, by
Gold Drop, by California, by Sweepstakes,

etc. dam—by Green Mountain, by Gold Drop, by 4 dam—by Sweepstakes. 5 dam—by Black Top. 6 dam—ewe bred by Victor Wright.

This pedigree could be extended much | gan?" further, but this is sufficient to show the lines of blood, and how they run into each other. John L. Hayes was bred by E. Townsend, of Pavillion, N. Y. He has been owned by Mr. Dewey for some be improving with age. This season he

coming." His breeding is as follows:

nia, by Sweepstakes.
dam—Ewe No. 4, by Gold Drop, he by Cali-

our breeders. He was bred by L. P.

Clark, and from his choicest stock: Sire—General, he by Patrick Henry, by Kil patrick, by Comet, by Wright's California, by Long Wool, by Old Greasy, by Wooster, by Old Black, bred by Stephen Atwood.

Dam—L. P. Clark No. 10, by Kilpatrick, by Comet, etc., as above.

2 dam—No. 3, by Chunkhead, he by Green Mountain, by Gold Drop, by California, by Sweepstakes.

Sweepstakes. No. 1, by Green Mountain, by Gold Drop, by California, by Sweepstakes.

Sweepstakes.
4 dam—by Sweepstakes.
5 dam—by Black Top, he by Sweepstakes.
6 dam—Ewe bred by N. E. Saxton.

Reliable, bred by Peter Martin, of Rush, N. Y., is owned by H. Sherman and H. R. and D. P. Dewey. He is now five years old, and bred as follows:

Heory, by Kipatrick, by Comet, by Wright's California, by Long Wool, by Old Greasy, by Wooster, by Old Black, bred by Stephen Atweed

wood.

Jam-Peter Martin 124, by Triumph, he by
Torrent, by Little Wrinkly, by Sweepstakes.
Torrent's dam was by Golden Fleece, by
Stowell's Sweepstakes, by Peerless, by Sweep stakes. dam—Peter Martin No. 3, by Chunk, he by Young Ironsides, by Old Ironsides, by Amer ica, by Sweepstakes.

The ewes in these flocks trace to the same fountain head, and are line bred. If there is anything in blood and line breeding these flocks certainly have it. Among the visitors present were Mr. E. Townsend and J. W. Gilmour, of New York. The latter has moved to this State, and will soon bring on his flock of Merinos. Our breeders and wool-growers will find him well posted in his business, and a jolly good fellow, whom we are pleased to welcome to the Wolverine State. The

bred as follows:

Sire-Clark's General, he by Patrick Henry, result on those sheared: Lbs. Ozs. L P Clark. eneral. Compact Jr. Ohio.... Reliable L Hayes... P Clark 1 Young Pat. J L Hayes. Moses..... Atwood Jr. J L Hayes. L P Clark.. Granger . Granger .

by Kilpatrick, by Comet, by Wright's California, by Long Wool, by Old Greasy, by Wooster, by Old Black, bred by Stephen At-FARMER.

To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

In your issue of April 15, I see that one of your subscribers asks this question: "I would like to inquire through the MICHIGAN FARMER, of farmers who have had experience, which is the best breed of swine for the average farmer in Michi-

I, being an M. D., it may exclude me from attempting to give an answer; however, I can give my experience. I first started with fine Berkshires, bought in Ontario, tried these; then the Polandyears, is now six years old, and seems to China; then I began to cross these two breeds both ways. Afterward tried the has sheared his heaviest fleece, and, as a Suffolk and Chester White. Now I take veteran remarked, "seems to be still the best Suffolk sow, cross with the best Chester White boar. I have found that For years he has had a fine flock of thorough-

last cross is the best. We here increase the size of the Suffolk by the Chester L. P. Clark's 119, now at the head of White and still retain the quality of tak. Mr. Stuart's flock, is known to most of ing on fat easily, which is so peculiar to the Suffolk breed. When a farmer has to winter over a pig in this State, with the price of corn here, I am sure he loses money every time. I only keep my breed. ing sows and boar through the winter. Another point right here, is, when you have a good sow, that is a good breeder, keep her by all means just so long as you can possibly breed her. You will get more, larger and better pigs from an old

sow than from your yearling ones. If you will watch the farmers who try to winter over fall pigs, and see how they come out in the spring, all stunted up, and watch those little runts through the nearly at hand just as they begin to grow

Add to this the expense you have been at for wintering, and you will find that money (or corn) will fat your spring pigs and make you more pork. I might say right here that I own a farm one and a quarter miles from the Court House in this city, of 150 acres. The above experience has cost me a great deal of monsubscribers, you are welcome to the in-Very respectfully, W. B. SMITH.

ANN ARBOR, April 16, 1884.

THAT UNPROFITABLE JERSEY cow."

EAGLE, Mich., April 16th, 1884.

To the Editor Michigan Farmer. A word of explanation will not come amiss here. Such a statement as made by Mr. North is calculated to mislead, and needs to be corrected, and made plain be-

fore the public. The cow in question has had nothing but hay of not extra quality all winter, up to within three weeks of dropping her calf, when she was fed five quarts of bran daily; she was therefore thin in flesh, and not stimulated with rich food, to produce well. She had walked on the day the one quart was obtained, from here to Lansing, a distance of 14 miles, through almost bottomless roads, being some hours on the way, with nothing to eat. I wonder that she gave any milk at all, and I will ask The farm is a good one, a lane running through any fair minded cattle man, if she did not the center, making the fields easily assessible (a do well, and besides, she has always been | convenient arrangement). He makes a specialty used to running with quite a herd of

cattle; she was taken from her home, separated from her company and placed amongst strangers, and alone. calculated to represent the true value of the Jerseys, want a foundation; let us have fair play. I never had a customer before that complained in the least. Mr. E. T. Kent of Grand Ledge, a Jersey cattle man, one who has had considerable experience with cows, owns a full sister to Mr. Alsdorf's cow, and he says she is the best cow he ever owned, will make ten lbs. a week on an average, the year round. I bred them both and always considered Mr. A's the better animal. I know that she will under favorable circumstances make a showing worthy of the Jerseys, and that she is as I represented her, a good cow.

Yours truly,

PENCIL SKETCHES BY THE WAY.

In continuation of the trip through Washtenaw County, Saline, the home of the "Woods," was our next point. Here we expected to meet Fred. C. Wood, to whom we had written of our intended visit three days previous. In this we were disappointed, but we pardon him for it, as we remember these breeders have three ideals, their families, their sheep, and the MICHIGAN FARMER, therefore we could not peally expect him except upon the day of the arrival of the paper. (We had the pleasure of carrying him in person the letter of notification.) We find him in a pleasant cottage home surrounded by a grove of thrifty young maples, and upon the same farm of 100 acres, located on the edge of "Lodi plains," upon which he has lived from infancy, devel oping with a kindly hand its hidden resources. In 1880 he laid the foundation of his present flock of thoroughbred sheep, now numbering over 150 head, inclusive of 91 breeding ewes of choice selection. The first purchase was 60 ewes of A. A. Wood, of Vermont breeding; also 15 in 1882 of James H. Hood, Sharon, Mich., and 52 ewes and lambs from J. W. Dey, of Devereaux, tracing to Brookins, Rich and other stock. On this flock has been used H. S. Brookins 106, and at the present time the stock rams are the noted and famous Sheldon (the sire of Diamond), and Wm. McCauley 96, by Old Rip. The special points we notice in him are his heavy quarters, well covered head, not long body, heavy short neck, and dense staple well oiled. We notice in the ewes plain bodies, good size and staple, and constitution,-combining sufficiently to make up one of the best flocks in the State.

C. C. Warner has 160 acres of gravelly loam, with some clay, which also borders on the plains. His house is an elegant frame one of modern style. The barn is 36x70 feet, 23 feet posts, and an additional one 16x90 feet, and a horse barn 36x38 feet, complete in all respects coming." His breeding is as follows:

Sire—L. P. Clark 114, he by General, by Patrick
Henry, by Kilpatrick, by Comet, by Wright's
California, by Long Wool, by Old Greasy, by
Wooster, by Old Black, bred by Stephen Atwood,
Dam—E. Townsend No. 35, by Smuggler, he
by Stowell Ram, by King Solomon, by Golden Fleece, by Stowell's Sweepstakes, by
Peerless, by Sweepstakes,
Chester White boar. I have found that
pigs from this cross, dropped last week
of March, or first week of April, fed well,
and killed between the 1st and 10th of
December, in a litter of ten or twelve,
will weigh from 315 to 345 pounds dress.
ed.
What we want in this State is a pig that
Green Mountain, by Gold Drop, by California, by Sweepstakes.

What we want in this State is a pig that
will mature quick, and I believe that this
lest gross is the beet. We have increase this flock way above the average in excellence, and in splendid condition (a point where many fail), as he is one of the best care takers w have met, is one of the good farmers and enjoys life in his pleasant home.

This town is also the home of that veteran breeder, Jessup S. Wood, whose flock of Merinos had a State and national reputation long before the days of "registering," and whose descendants we have found scattered far and wide in Michigan. With the change from old to new ways and systems on the adoption of State Registers among the breeders, he parted from this flock that he had been breeding so judiciously for 25 years with a sigh of regret. and followed without a murmur in the new "sect," starting his flock of registered sheep in 1882 by purchasing from A. A. Wood 35 ewe lambs and one yearling ewe, eleven of them of the breeding of F. G. Wright, 24 of J. A. Murdock, and one of T. G. Wooster, all of Addison season, you will find that killing time is | County, Vt. The Wright stock was strongly marked with Rich blood, and the flock has been bred to Sheldon, McCaulcy 96 (Young Rip, by Old Rip), and Van Gieson's 77. Mr. Wood is breeding for size, style, constitution, form, fleece, good staple and plainness in bodies; in rams is wanting size, constitution. heavy folds, etc. We think in Buckeye 130 bred by J. L. Buttolph, of Vermont, lambed in June, 1881, and owned jointly by R. D. Sly, of Huron County, Ohio, a young and enthusiastic breeder in his locality, who has a half interest; ey, much more than I wish it had, and if the other half by J. S. Wood, Norman Wood it can be of any benefit to any of your and Fred. C. Wood, that he has these special points aimed at. He has size, style, form, constitution, well capped head and under part, heavy front folds, wrinkled around the tail, flank and shoulders, well down flank and wooled legs, good staple, perhaps lacking yet in oil, but if time proves him to be a good stock getter we shall think him almost unequalled in the State, and we predict for him a brilliant future. We also saw a ram lamb sired by Dia. mond, with H. C. Brown 129 for dam, that was in the purchase from A. A. Wood. He is a likely sheep. Mr. Wood came on to this farm of 100 acres near "the plains," timbered with walnut and chestnut, in 1836; has a fine home and a well earned reputation. As we glance through the well furnished parlor we notice several cases of birds stuffed by Norman A. Wood, and shot by him in Michigan, Missouri, and down in Texas. Among them are specimens of Benwick Wren, Black-crested Titmouse, Yellew-headed Blackbird, Chapparel Cock, Swallow-tailed Flycatcher, Summer Rec Bird, and Cardinal Grosbeak, shot in Texas; Pinnated Grouse from Nebraska, and Black Hawk, House Wren, Common Crossbill, and

> Immediately opposite is the home of G. L. Hoyt, who has eighty acres with good buildings

Red-bellied Nuthatch, natives of Michigan.

(Continued on eighth page.)

THE VAN SICKLE HAY UNLOADER

STRICKLER'S

**ELEVATOR AND CARRIE** 

REVERSIBLE DEAD LOCK

HAS NO EQUAL

IT IS THE BEST STACKER MADE

BOARDMAN Bros. SHORTSVILLE, N

For the Michigan Farmer SHIAWASSEE COUNTY NOTES.

Wheat is looking fine.

Good seed corn is scarce this spring and the farmers are worried over it.

Messrs. Hibbard's sale came off as advertised. A rain storm kept away a great many, but a fair number were in attendance. The bidding was rather slow. Fourteen head of grade Shorthorns sold for \$813. One Berkshire sow was sold for \$20. Among those from out of the county were L. L. Brooks, of Novi, Mr. Starkweather, of Northville, and E. De Camp, of Ovid. The auctioneers were Messrs. Foster, of Pontiac, and filled the hill well.

J. S. McBride, of Barton, has purchased a yearling Jersey bull, the registered cow Julia of Brightside and an unregistered cow,-the latter having dropped a beautiful heifer calf since he got her home. The bull is of the Duke of Darlington strain.

E. O. Dewey has sold to Robert McFarland, of St. Johns, the yearling Jersey bull Kathrilla's Yokum; sire, Yokum Chief 9346, A. J. C. C.; dam, Kathrilla 12398. The animal is a choice one in breeding, and is equally as good individually.

Wm. Cook has purchased about 60 cows in Eaton County. He intends to have about 100 for his creamery.

P. M. Rowell, of this city, has sold to Thomas Savage, Spring Lake, Mich., the two-year-old stallion L. V. Rowell; sire, Byerly Abdallah; dam, Kit Rowell, by Green Mountain, a Morgan horse; 2d dam by Kinyon's Bacchus, son of Cone's is in proper condition to work. We then Bacchus. Byerly Abdallah was by Mambrino Patchen, (full brother to Lady Thorne, 2:181), sire of 13 trotters with records of 2:30 or better; also leads all living horses in number of grand-children that have beaten 2:30, and the average speed is faster. Byerly Abdallah's dam and grand-dam both trace to Rysdyk's Hambletonian through Alexander's Ab

A few colts have put in an appearance at the Owosso breeding stables.

I want to warn all Shorthorn breeders to look out for J. W. Hibbard hereafter. He is now a constable.

#### The Best Breed of Cattle for the Ranch.

At the meeting of Northwestern cattle men at Cheyenne recently, a discussion was held upon this subject. The discussion was interesting from the fact that the participants were all men of experience, and spoke from actual tests:

"Mr. Link said he was a breeder of Shorthorns and Herefords, but he was not an advocate of the latter breed, although he had Hereford bulls for sale. He could show instances where the Shorthorns had been bred on Texans with the best results.

"Mr. Haver-It seems to me the points to be gained in breeding cattle for the range are to secure the greatest possible improvement, and still retain the rustling for a year at least after it is applied." qualities of the native Texans. In discussions upon this subject the Herefords have more than held their own in comparison with other breeds, and I find many friends of the white-faced stock in my country. I have had considerable discussion with the foreman of my ranch on the subject. He adheres to the old idea fore I cut it up. I found the blades perfectly cured, a beautiful green, but the of playing for numbers instead of quality. There are many points in breeding that stalks and ears still had enough sap in interest me. I am young yet on the range, and I am willing to learn from those who have been before me. My herd has been carefully bred to the Shorthorns, and I think we turn out as fair when cut up at once. beef as any in the country, but I don't know but I have been breeding too long found it had kept well, and there was very little odor, not at all offensive, and from the same stock, and my herd might become too closely bred, I have feared.

"Mr. Hudnall-You will find in breed ing Shorthorns you will get your cattle To some of them I give one feed per day too fine for this country, The first cross of the Durham is perhaps the best. After and they are looking well. I feed two breeding to the Shorthorns for a few years your cattle are reduced in strength and oat straw, and no grain, as they keep fat. increased in frame. When the grass is They were grazed all the fall, but no grain short it is hard to keep them in order. The Herefords are the best rustlers. I don't think they reduce the weight of animals. They will turn off as much beef as any breed. If a man wants bone, he can get all he wants from the Shorthorn. If he wants meat, he should take the Hereford. I don't want to talk the Herefords up too strong, however, for I have no bulls for sale, although next year I may have some.

"Mr. Haver wanted to know if in breeding to Herefords his stock would hold up up during the next. In this way I believe in beef. He had to put some bulls on his range, but as yet was undecided as to selection.

"Mr. Hudnall-Your herd is like many others, I think, too finely bred. If halfbreeds, the Hereford is just what you want. I can recommend them for a change.

"Mr. Berry-Mr. Hartsell, I think, has as good cattle as can be found, but they are not large. The Herefords are not good milkers. Taking all things into consideration, I think there is nothing that will compare with the Durhams.

and get more fat in the same time. I now "Mr. Haver-I want to ask Mr. Berry if in those old herds he could produce any better stock by continuing to breed the Shorthorns?

"Mr. Berry-By getting a new strain of the same blood the herds would undoubtedly be benefited. It is not good, of course, to continue taking bulls from the

"Mr. Haver-It has been suggested to me that by continuing to breed to the Shorthorns I would get more bone and

less beef. "Mr. Link-That will be just owing to your judgment in breeding. You can get men of courage and large business capaa steer with his brisket hanging to the city, but what industry does not have its ground, or one that you can see daylight depressing periods? The fluctuations in up under his tail. Buy a bull of good products. And we well remember when constitution, hardy and used to the climate, and you will have no trouble as to decrease in size. The Herefords show well, because one of them will carry more grass in his belly than two ordinary

Raising Oats.

A correspondent of the Indiana Farmer says that though oats are one of the staple farm crops, farmers seem to know less about raising them than almost any other crop they grow. He says:

"Oats require good soil well prepared.

With favorable season a fair crop may be

grown on moderately good land, illy

spring-tooth harrow or any other harrow

that will pulverize the ground to a depth

of two and a half or three inches, and go

over the ground twice as soon as the soil

follow with the drill, using fertilizers ac-

cording to the requirements of the soil.

One harrowing, if properly done, is suf-

ground is worked a little wet and is in-

clined to be cloddy it may be necessary to

use the roller before harrowing. When

the land is not seeded to grass a few farm-

ers contend that it is best to pass the

smoothing harrow' over the field at fre-

quent intervals until the oats are six or

eight inches high to keep down the

weeds and cultivate the oats. We can't

recommend this plan as we have never

tested it. In fact we always seed our land

to clover when we put it in oats, as a

sure stand' is almost certain. In regard

to the best manure for oats that depends a

apply should be in an available condition.

It only takes about three months to ma-

ture the crop after it is sown and in this

ferment, decompose and change its parti-

cles before it can give out plant food.

Barnyard manure must be well rotted to

we can see the good effects of the bone

Ensilage Fodder Partially Dried.

I have been making experiments with

some of your readers. Last fall when I

and let it stand until the third week, be-

time, as the fermentation does not follow

up as fast as when cut fresh or green, and

the ensilage is sweeter and more nutri-

tious. I found I could haul from the fields

one day, and pile up in a large pile near

the silo, and cut it up the next day, with-

Hereafter I think I shall cut down and

shock up one week, and haul and cut up

that the ensilage will be much better,

having lost a part of its watery sap, which

is of no advantage to it. I have been

using ensilage for four years to feed milch

cows and beef cattle, and I can get more

milk and butter than I did from mangolds

bran, and got more milk and butter. In

feeding beef cattle I only use half as

much meal as I did with dry corn fodder,

would hardly know how to farm without

a silo filled every fall .- F., G. in Country

Good Advice to Wool-Growers.

The flurry among wool-growers on ac-

count of the reduction in the tariff has led

some of them to talk of abandoning the

business unless the duty is restored. To

those who are seriously contemplating

such a step the National Live Stock Journal

"The depression in the wool industry

is unquestionably serious and trying to

wool have been no greater than in dairy

dairymen have been so discouraged as to

sell their herds at any price they could

obtain, and buy sheep to replace them.

gives the following good advice:

Gentleman.

out its heating in bulk.

manages to change back again, and finds tilled, but under such conditions it is an himself much worse off than if he had uncertain, unsatisfactory crop. It is exnever made any change. ceedingly important to sow oats early, as "The man who sells his sheep now at soon after the frost is out as the land is a great sacrifice, and buys cows or other dry enough to be plowed. Fall plowing stock, is likely to find himself in the will expedite the work wonderfully in the spring, and we would recommend it on situation described two or three years hence. It is seldom advisable for a farmstiff clay land. But most of our oats are er to change his specialty, in which he has sown on corn stubble, and here farmers are very much divided in opinion as to become expert, for a new industry which he must learn. He should have an abid the best plans to pursue. Some insist ing confidence in the stability and necesthat the ground must be well plowed, others prefer loosening the surface with sity of the great specialties of agriculture the cultivator, and sometimes you find a -yet they are all subject to the great law of supply and demand, and liable to be man who thinks he raises as good oats as directly or indirectly affected by ill-adanybody in the neighborhood by sowing vised legislation, but all efforts to escape them broadcast and harrowing in. We think very favorably of fall plowing for these effects by temporarily abandoning a particular industry nearly always prove oats. When the corn is gathered in time to get the stalks turned under before to be a bad mistake; and those who continue and manifest their confidence in the winter sets in we gain thereby in several business are always rewarded in the end. ways. We help along early spring work, get our land in condition to work earlier Nothing can be more destructive of profits in the season, and the stalks we turn unthan a frequent change of business.' der have time to decay and furnish a vast amount of available plant food for the Safety. oats. When corn is cut up we would not pasture a single hoof on the land nor break it up in either fall or spring. In this case our plan would be to take a good

How to Use Barbed Wire With

remodels his buildings to suit the sheep.

He has to learn the new business of wool

and mutton-growing, which takes several

years; and then he has the mortification

has recovered from its depression, and is

giving great satisfaction to those carry-

ing it on. He then wishes himself back

in the old business again, and he soon

The Country Gentleman, speaking of the danger in using barbed wire for enclosures where stock is confined, points out several modes of avoiding evil consequences. That journal says:

"For smooth, nearly level fields, plow deep furrow on each side of the wire fence, or rather plow several furrows, so as to make one broad and deep one on either side, throwing as much earth with Fat the plow as practicable towards the line of Milk sugar ficient on fall plowed lands. When the posts, and finishing the work by cleaning out by hand the ditches thus made. This work is performed at comparatively little cost, and has the three advantages of draining the line, banking against the posts so that they need not be set so deep, and making a visible barrier which will induce horses to check their speed and stop before they reach the fence. They will not pitch heedlessly into a ditch and against a bank. They are always brought up before they reach the line. Another advantage is that the ditch and bank combined are as good as two bottom boards, and a smaller number of wires are needed to complete the fence above.

great deal upon the soil. Whatever we "Another mode, where there are plenty of scattered or cobble stone over the adjacent fields, is to make with them a low short a time we can't wait for manure to flat wall, say about two feet high; set the posts in the line of this wall, and attach the barbed wire to them. The wall becomes a visible barrier, and will repel the be of any use to the oats crop. The best approach of animals, for they have a commercial fertilizer for oats is mixed special dislike to step on a mass of small alkalis, superphosphate and ammonia stones.

salts. When these are not easily pro "A third mode is to place two or three wires inside of a hedge, the branches and cured, we would recommend the use of superphosphates. In these the plant food stems of which will hold the wires in is at once available. It is better than place as the hedge increases in growth. A bone meal, for this reason, but not as poor, thin hedge, of small growers, is thus good for the grass crop that follows, for made into an efficient barrier, and the hedge is sufficiently visible. Strong growing hedge plants are not wanted for this purpose, for it would requre too much labor to keep them cut into proper shape. There are other modes for removing the danger, but some of the preensilage, which may be interesting to ceding may be employed in nearly all cases, and the fences will be comparativecut my corn fodder down I shocked it up ly cheap in construction.'

> The Seed Potato Question. The American Cultivator says, on this much discussed subject:

them to make the mass damp, but not wet, "The question of using large patatoes when cut up. I found that it packed betor small ones for seed purposes, and how ter, and did not have that sickening green many eyes to the hill, has been much dissmell that fresh corn fodder usually has cussed, but different varieties of potatoes I opened the silo January first, and and different modes of cutting cause a difference in results, when experiments are tried, which often mislead. The poslightly alcoholic. The animals ate it very tato, like other seed, should be mature readily; even the horses are fond of it. and perfect in form, and in late potatoes the small ones are more apt to be immature specimens than in early potatoes. of it, and two feeds of oat straw and corn, Therefore, the later the crops of the previous year the less the likelihood of mares two feeds of ensilage and one of getting good seed from small potatoes. A good potato as large as a hen's egg of any of the early varieties is likely to be as has been given them. The advantages well adapted to seed purposes as any, of this mode are that you can fill your silo while in a late variety or a late crop it with fewer hands, you can take your might not. The habit of the variety is the best guide as to manner of cutting. If it is given to throwing out many sprouts from the eyes, cut to one or two eyes at most, but if the sprouts start slowly and feebly put in more seed to the hill. One good thrifty stalk to the hill does not usually yield as many potatoes as two stalks, but usually two stalks are better than four, unless the ground is very rich. And even then, it may be better to keep to two stalks in the hill and make the hill's nearer together. If the drill system is followed, it makes but little difference whether it is one stalk every six inches, or two stalks in a place and twelve inches

How to Detect Oleomargarine.

and sugar beets. I began the experiment one spring, the first of April. I stopped feeding Lane's sugar beets and bran, and The Philadelphia Grocer gives the folfed ensilage and the same quantity of owing rules, which it claims are reliable. for detecting oleomargerine in butter: Procure a vial of oil of vitriol (sulphuric acid) which will cost about five cents. Use a glass rod and put one drop on the article to be tested. Pure fresh yellow butter will turn almost white, while tallow changes to a deep crimson red. Lard gives diversified colors, showing all the colors of the rainbow. The second method is to melt a very small quantity in a shallow dish which should only be large enough to hold the quantity and put piece of wick in the fluid; now light the protruded end of the wick above the surface of the liquid and after it burns a few minutes extinguish the flame. By inhal ing the ascending smoke from the wick the odor of fried butter will designate pure butter, but if the odor is similar to that of a smoking candle-stick you may rest assured it is oleomargarine.

Profitable Earning.

The Country Gentleman says: "The farmer who has a thoroughly tile-drained The sheep, being in great demand, are farm, has entire control of it the season bought at a high price, and the dairyman through. He can begin work as soon as of the joint.

the frost is out of the ground. He has plenty of time to subsoil his land, and by repeated plowing and harrowing to reduce it to the condition of a garden. His crops to find that his old business of dairying are put in early, they get a timely and vigorous start, outstrip the weeds if the latter are permitted to grow at all, and insects make less impression on them. If the summer is wet, the surplus water is held like a sponge in the deep mellow soil, or is carried off in the tile drains. If a severe drouth occurs, the same deep soil holds enough moisture for the growing crop. Timely and repeated cultivation keeps the weeds under and promotes growth. With such land and such management, the owner is in a great measure independent of wet and dry seasons; he has heavy crops every year. There are of course certain adjuncts which are carefully attended to, as for example the saving and manufacture of manure, its timely spreading and thorough intermixture with the soil; a well digested rotation; good labor-saving implements; and clean and comfortable quarters and regular feeding for all domestic animals."

#### Weight of Milk.

We find the following in a bulletin of the Wisconsin Experimental Station: A quart of good milk should weigh about 2.15 pounds, or nearly 2 pounds  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ounces. If milk is weighed this rule will give the monthly yield in quarts more exactly than neasuring. Probably not one farmer in ten has any definite idea as to the average yield of his cows in pounds or quarts. Those who have never tried keeping a record of the milk yield will find it a profitable and perhaps a surprising experiment.

One thousand pounds of average mill contain:

By setting milk in deep cans placed in cold water, the fat, or cream, can be removed before any decomposition occurs When we reflect that in butter making only fat is removed from the milk, it will appear reasonable that skim milk, properly managed, should possess a high value for feeding purposes."

#### Agricultural Items.

J. M. STEVENS, La Prairie, Ill., reports to the Western Agriculturist that he cured his Cotswold sheep of cholera by the use of pine tar putting it on the nose and in the mouth liber

that will not throw the earth upon the beans and pods is to be preferred. Level culture with beans is altogether preferable to hill or ridge culture.

In the cultivation of beans, an implemen

Norhing which is applied to seed corn in planting will protect it against the attacks of cut worms. This pest does not disturb the seed but eats off the stalk at or just below the surface of the ground. To soak the seed in strong solution of tobacco will help repel the wire-worm.

In very few things is the importance of doing thoroughly and well whatever is undertaken more fully exemplified than in seeding land down to grass. It does not pay to be stingy with either seed or manure, as a liberal applica tiou of both combined, and careful prepara tion of the soil, will add materially to the value of the farm.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Country Gentleman says that though he; has [seen many ditchers in his day, running up in price from ten to several hundred dollars, the cheap and simple ones have invariably proved the most valuable. the complicated and costly machines lasting a short time, some of their many parts beco bent and useless.

WE are learning that corn ground cannot well be left too light. The roller, which for other crops is often helpful, is for corn, on heavy soil, nearly always injurious. And some of our most successful corn-growers prefer a light rather than a very heavy sod, because they inevitably plow the latter too deep in or der to keep grass from springing up.

M. Auguste Goffart, the inventor of the ensilage system, says he does not hold that butter made from ensilage is as good as when fed on fresh maize, but while winter butter is always inferior to that made in the summer, that from ensilage is of better quality than that from any other feed. Having kept a detailed account of the cost of the culture and ensilage of the corn, he arrives at the fact that it costs him only 90 cents a ton.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Country Gentleman in commenting on the crop prospects in Illi-nois, says: "It is now conceded that the poor stand of wheat obtained last fall, and its weak growth and present feeble condition, are in a large measure owing to poor seed, especially from wheat which was stacked during o after the rains last year, and heated in the stack before threshing. Perhaps it is not as well understood as it should be, that where wheat 'sweats' in the stack, the germ is weak ened and sometimes killed, and though the grain may be improved in appearance, and be better for milling, it is more or less seriously damaged for seed."

THE American Cultivator says: "Corn on old sod is nearly always a disappointment. There is an extra amount of work in keeping the grass from starting up in the furrows. While a decaying sod is excellent for corn, one hat is all the time trying to live is a detriment. f a tough sod has to be plowed for corn, we would break it up as early as possible in the fall before in order to cultivate the surface before winter sets in. Then repeated cultivation in spring until planting time will make a mellow seed bed, and greatly lessen the labor of keeping down grass and weeds through the summer. With corn on old sod it is emphatic ally true that the cheapest way to keep the crop clean is by thorough tillage of the soil be fore it is planted."

#### Veterinary.

QUITTOR .- Horse has been lame by spells all ummer, and about three weeks ago the inside of his heel, became swollen and finally broke at the edge of the hoof. He was all right until a week ago, when he become lame again, and now his heel has commenced discharging again just at the edge of the hair. O. S. Russell. Apply Gombault's Caustic Balsam according to directions.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam for bog apavin s the remedy. Absolute rest should be given also remove shoes from feet to give frog pres sure, and if allowed to remain idle two mo the more perfect will be the cure and strength NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Hatch&Foote. Bankers. NewYork.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. Bonds; execute orders in Stocks and Bonds for Cash, and on a Margin; Interest allowed on Deposits. Desirable Investment Securities on hand, a list of which we furnish on application. Personal attention given to correspondence which we in-

THE COMBAULT'S Is undoubtedly the most valable and reliable Veteri-

nary Remedy ever discovered. It has superseded the Actual Cautery or hot iron; produces more than four times the effect of a blister; takes the place of all liniments, and is the safest application ever used, as it is impossible to produce a scar or blemish with it. It is a powerful active, reliable and safe remedy that can be manipulated at will for severe or mild effect. Thousands of the best Veterinarians and Horsemen of this country testify to its many wonderful cures and its great practical value. It is also the most economical remedy in use, as one tablespoonful of Caustic Balsam will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made. Price \$1.50. Sold by druggists, or sent, charges paid, by LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO., Sole Importers and Proprietors, Cleveland, Ohio. None genuine without it has our signature on the label.

#### Percheron Stud Book OF FRANCE. Published Under the Authority of the French Government.

by the Societe Hippique Percheronne, a great and powerful organization, composed of all the prominent breeders and stallioners of La Perche, where, for more than a thousand years, have been bred this admirable race. This volume contains much valuable historical information, also records of the breeding of such stallions and mares whose Percheron birth and origin has been established to the satisfaction of twenty directors and controllers of entries.

This book will be of invaluable service to all Americans who are desirous of procuring only the finest and purest bred specimens of French horses with established pedigrees. A translation of the introduction will accompany the work, which is printed in good style and neatly bound. Price \$2, post paid. On sale at this office after February 1st. Address MICHIGAN FARMER, 1Scow26t 44 West Larned St., Detroit, Mich



n27eow18t-i NEWEST & BEST! THE MACK DOOR HANGER! Patented by Eugene Mack, July 17, 1883. Cannot be thrown from the track; runs at the touch of a finger while carrying the heaviest door; it is the strongest hanger made, and the only hanger in the world having a Latherurned Roller; Iron Track; strongest in the market, and has the only perfect splice in use.

THE MACK DOOR HANGER GO. ole Proprietors and Manufacturers For descriptive circular and price ddress R. J. Hosner, Manager, 23-tf Romeo, Mich.

## ONE CENT

nvested in a postal card and addressed as below

WILL

give to the writer full information as to the best lands in the United States now for sale; how he can

BUY

320 ACRES

JAMES B. POWER, Land and Emigration Commissioner,

St. Paul, Minn.

#### Fruit Plants Blackberries, Currants, Go Raspberries, Gooseberries,

Grapes, Kaspberries, Strauberries.
The more common kinds in quantity. New and promising varieties a specialty. Varieties carefully tested. Plants litted, handled and packed in the best manner. No extra charge for packing and delivering at freight or express office. Price list free to all applicants. T. T. LYON, tmy15 South Haven, Mich Strau

by one farmer near Toledo. Price \$1.00 per bushel of ray Buckwheat. Also 500 bushels of gray Buckwheat. T. S. MERRELL & CO., TOLEDO, C GRAPE VINES & SMALL FRUITS

We have a large stock of well rooted Grap Vines, one and two years old, at prices and in quantities to suit. Send for our price list. and for our price list, SALISBURY & CO., BRISTOL, Indiana

NORTHERN GROWN, VERY EARLY. Also Flower Vegetable and Field Seeds. 44 New Varities of Pota-tioss. Order early. Catalogue Free. FRED. N. LANG, Baraboo, Wis. fl2eow6t

PIC Extricator to ald animals in giving WM. DULIN, Avoca, Potawatamie Co., Iowa Principal district of the second seco from or heir on bulk heads in 20 to 60 days. Both young and not sur-your energy and and sur-plus energy and and sur-plus energy and a Franch the work. Will prove it or farched the work. Will prove it or farched and a SHITH & CO., Sole A

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Langshans are the coming fowl, and are fast taking the place where they belong, i. e., at the h of all other breeds. I have three grand yards (the Major A. C. Croad strain); oggs, \$8 per 13; \$8 700 per 45. They are the great winter layers and the most profitable for the farmer and fane Houdkans, Plymouth Rocks, Waite and Brown Leghorns, Light Brahmas and wyandottes \$3 per 12; \$2 for each additional setting. Write for discount on orders of five or the settings, Pierremit by money order or bank draft. Orders booked or promptly filled. Write for just what you we have you are the setting of the set of the setting of the setting

C. S. BINCHAM, (Box 107) Vernon, Mich.



Finest piece of machinery ever invented.
Arrangements for shifting very handy.
Requires little attention to keep in order
Makes harvesting easy and pleasant.
Every purchaser fully satisfied.
Receives volumes of praise from farmer:
Saves grain, time and money.

Choking impossible with PACKER TRIP.
Handles bad and good grain alike.
Only Binder using DOUBLE PACKER TRIP.
Is strongly built and practical in working
Can be run without expert help.
Extensively imitated, but equaled by none Call on local agent, or send for Descriptive MINNEAPOLIS HARVESTER WORKS

JULVERIZING HARROW CLOD CRUSHER AND LEVELER

HOLSTEIN Bulls. Cows, Heifers and Calves, FOR SALE.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT ON PAGE FIVE

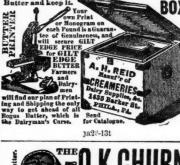
Only Superior animals, backed by great milk and butter records. 'MAHOMET,' the equal of any Holstein bull in America at head of herd. Address R. D. UPDEGRAFF, Cleveland, Ohio. Farm at Bedford, O. al-13



SPRINGFIELD MAN'F'G CO., Springfield, Ohio.









BUY A TILE OR BRICK MACHINE



Large and Small Planters should send for our we circular, giving full history and description. LOCKPORT, N. Y



SEND FOR REASONS WHY
HE EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND offerore advantages to Farmers, Fruit Growers, ealth Seekers, Sportsmen and capitalise than J. W. LUCAS, the great ridgling cas



IRGINIA FARMS & MILLS Sale and Exchange. 127 Write ee REAL ESTATE JOURNAL OHAFFIN 4:00. Richmond Virginia f19-13t



THE S.R. NYE IMPROVED



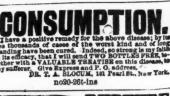
Force Feed Fertilizer Attachment f26-13t je3eow6t



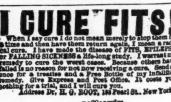
BARBOUR" CORN DRILL. Unequaled for STRENGTH and SIMPLICITY. Drops positively only ONE Grain











GIRDLED TREES.

Mich. 3

NLOADER EQUAL. ACKER MADE. SVILLE, NY. R'S

ARRIER SIMPLY

THE THE TONE Answered. OOL CO., OVED

RE eeds faces DOL CO. RILL

WITH nment. ivator.
est imple
maled as a
miverizen
in grow
sor young
mahels pei
25 to 54
ivated by
r for itsel

Sole Pro-liana St., j1-17t LL. NGTH Drops Grain sizteen apart

CO. \$50. uded, \$5. 1b. \$3. 

10

ger 13; \$5 per 13; \$5 per 13; \$6 per 13; \$6 per 13; \$6 per 14; \$6 per 15; \$6

384

ENTS

PARMA, April 11th, 1884. To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. I write to assure any one who may have trees girdled by mice that your statement in issue of the 8th is true by trial. Last year in sawing wood near the door I threw it around an apple tree (Bailey Sweet); the mice girdled it for six inches wide; I did as you advise, putting in seven slips to bridge the wound. The tree is 33 inches around and bore one and ahalf bushels of apples last season. After winding the ends of the cions with wool twine I banked it up with dirt, using no wax. The tree is as thriving as

A number of years ago some rabbits late in the season and no call for girdtogether, slipped an open-headed barrel over it, and filled it up with dirt; the barrel stood in place with dirt for more than twelve years. The tree did well, and those three cions form the lower portion of the tree for more than 18 inches in separate portions, now plainly to be

I have saved many trees by this pro cess. To be understood, I slit the bark above and below the wound, part it open, then insert the cion, each end being shaved to fit to the wood of the tree; then wrap with twine, bank up, and you will DAVID LANDON. save the tree.

The Fall and Spring Canker Worm. Prof. C. V. Riley, in the report of the United States Entomological Commission,

"Much has been said both for and against fall plowing to exterminate the canker worm. A discussion before a Western horticultural society affords a sample of the different opinions held by individuals. One speaker maintained that fall plowing was one of the best and surest means of eradicating those insects which stay in the ground over winter. Another says, 'I do not believe that fall plowing will destroy the larvæ of insects to any extent. I have dug up frozen lumps containing larvæ that were not af fected by freezing.' A third member cited the case of an old orchard, almost destroyed by canker worms, where fall plowing had destroyed them. Late fall plowing will produce somewhat different effects, according to the character of the soil and other conditions. It is, however, more generally beneficial when directed against the spring species. The spring canker worm, with its chrysalis formed in a simple earthen cavity, will be very materially affected by late fall plowing of the soil, especially if the latter be of such nature as to crumble easily. Even summer plowing, if performed after the first of July, would work beneficially. It is for this reason that clean, well cultivated orchards are more free from the attacks of this insect than slovenly and neglected ones. The only advantage of late fall plowing lies in the fact that the chrysalis is at that time too much benumbed to work itself into the ground and form another cell, and that birds, harder pushed for food at that season, are more watchful for

"With the fall canker worm, on the gave the best results. All are now apcontrary, these measures avail little or parently as healthy as any in the orchard. nothing. The cocoon, composed of a thick layer of yielding silk, strengthened by the intervening of particles of earth, cannot be broken open by any such processes, and a dozen plowings would not expose a single chrysalis. Without doubt, in these facts lie a valid explanation of the contradictory experiences as to the value of fall plowing or the use of hogs in an orchard as canker worm checks. Undoubtedly a breaking open of the chrysalis of the fall species, if it could be accomplished, would be equally injurious. An authority some time since recommended the removal of the soil to the distance of four or five feet from the trunks of the apple trees and to the depth of six inches, to cart it away and replace it with an equal quantity of compost or rich earth. In this way, it is true, many of the insects would also be removed, but unless the earth thus carried away were thrown into some pond-hole and left covered with water, many of the insects contained in it would undergo their transformations and come out alive the subse-

insects. It is obvious that hogs are effi-

chrysalis during the summer months.

quent year. "In a general way the spring species of canker worms prefer our fruit trees while the fall species prefer the elms. Thus the time to put forth our efforts in catching and destroying the wingless moths will vary according to the nature of the tree to be protected and the insect to be dealt with. All the more important measures to be pursued in our warfare against the spring canker worm, such as the use of hindrances to the ascension of the moths in spring, the removal of all loose bark and keeping the trunk and limbs as clean as possible, the employ-ment of hogs and fall plowing, are, in the main, useless, as directed against the fall canker worm, which must be fought principally by traps or barriers applied to the tree in the fall to prevent the climbing of the moths, which mostly issue at that season. It has been errone ously stated that the eggs of the fall canker worm hatch in the fall of the year, whereas, while the moths rise and lay their eggs at that season, their eggs do not hatch any earlier than do those of the spring species. The spring species attaches its eggs, for the most part, under loose bark, while the fall species attaches its eggs in any exposed position. Such writers as have generally spoken of the canker worm as though there were but one species in plowed the land in strips, but only plowthe country, have given general directions in fighting these insects which, of

"Solid comfort" can be realized by those suffering from all forms of Scrofula, if they will take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured

course, are more or less misleading."

A Horticultural Discussion.

The Western New York Farmers' Club discussed the subject of "Insects Injurious to Farmers" at a recent meeting. The talk seemed to turn principally upon those which more particularly affect the orchard. Mr. Shelby Reed said that in preparing for the campaign against the canker worm, a barrel of Carolina tar mounts guard in his orchard, and a sticky belt of North State syrup encircles every tree. Thus much to intercept the enemy. But if he scales the works and effects the lodgment, then his Paris green gun will be unlimbered and the diet of leaves flavored with that quieting drug so long as appetite holds out. Mr. Reed said further: "The wingless females of the spring canker-worm, Anisopteryx Vernata, creep at this early season from earth to branches via the trunk; and a sticky belt arrests them. Pine tar alone soon hardens, and the insects then pass harbored in my woodpile, and would over, but I find the addition of one-fifth come out and girdle my pear trees (it was in bulk of animal oil, mixed and applied warm, longer retains the sticky condition. ling). On one they stripped the bark off Have applied pine tar to the bark of apfor 18 inches or more. I put in three ple trees without apparent harm, but scions to bridge the wound, bent the top would caution beginners against the deleterious qualities of coal tar. A light kettle with a draft aperture, makes a handy portable braizer for warming tar dish. Remove scale bark and use a large sized paint brush.

siderable benefit.

pect must be given."

of the Husbandman, says:

The Onion Crop.

of time on the same ground, provided of

course, that the regular supply of manure

is kept up. It is even claimed by some,

that the yield gradually improves from a

it is said that neither of these pieces show

cropping. As weeds are the chief enemy

produce a good crop of onions. The

on the amount of manure used. A piece

of ground that with fair manuring will

would under very heavy manuring yield

eight hundred bushels, other conditions

being the same. One thousand bushels

have sometimes been grown on a single

acre. Hog manure is considered prefer-

able to that from other animals, but al

most any kind is good, provided it is thor.

oughly decomposed. Guano, bone-dust

commercial fertilizers or ashes as a top-

dressing at the time of sowing the seed.

The surface should be made mellow and

make it. It is very important that the

seed be sown as early as possible in the

spring. Large growers use a special ma-

chine for sowing the seed. This sows

two rows at once and covers the seed at

is rich, the plants will not require thin-

ning, unless the seed was sown too thick.

The bulbs will develop well, hence it is

without the necessity of thinning the

"In no other crop is it more essential to

weeds are allowed to grow among them

they will soon subdue the crop. Excel

lent hand cultivators are now made with

the help of which a careful man can do

almost all the work of weeding. By

Flat Cultivation of Corn.

Those who practice flat cultivation of

corn, says N. J. Shepherd, in the Indiana

claim several advantages over hill-culture

One of these is that flat cultivation leaves

after work. This fact must be acknow.

matter a fair trial. Mr. Shepherd says:

"Every farmer who raises wheat in con-

nection with corn knows that it often hap.

pens that the work is delayed so that we

are only enabled to get the corn plowed

from the corn each way, then harvest

comes on and we are obliged to attend to

it, and the corn is left in this condition.

There is no question but that the sun hav-

ing such close access to the roots of the

corn damages it more or less. This is

avoided in using the cultivator. The

cultivator can be worked closer to the

not cut or injure so many roots. Investi-

gations have shown that the roots of the

corn after the corn begins to grow, grad.

ually extend out between the hills or run

in every direction, until the space be-

tween the hills is occupied to some extent

with these rootlets or feeders. There can

be no question that the cutting in two or

injury to the corn. This a diamond plow

the number of times I can cultivate to an

advantage. With the plow we can easily

cultivate five times, that is throw the dirt

from the corn each way, and then towards

are left to be pulled by hand."

produce four hundred bushels per acre

it may be grown for an indefinite length growth."

The apple leaf Bucculatrix Pomifoliella another leaf-eater, is fast increasing in cial in almost all farm or garden crops. this vicinity. Its little white cigar-shaped cocoons may be yearly seen adhering to the underside of branch and twig. Where accessible, a broom and soap-suds removes them, and, besides discouraging many other insects, promotes the health and vigor of the tree. This insect is less prolific than the canker-worm; but Prof. C. V. Riley reports it in damaging numbers

in some Western States. Mr. James C. Allis, Holley, destroys the currant-worm by means of hellebore, which he throws over the foliage in dry form. He has also found that he can kill the worm by banking up around the bushes and shaking them off in the hot ground oftener than is necessary. Any sunshine. They will roll out into the sunshine which will soon terminate their

existence. Mr. Z. H. Harris, of Rochester, has found a better plan to dissolve in water and sprinkle the currant leaves. The water evaporating leaves the powder adhering to the leaves. He is very much troubled by the black knot on some of his plum trees, the Damson and blue plums partic-

ularly. Mr. D. D. Simmons, Gates, has a plum tree round which he threw coal ashes a few years since. That tree is exempt from black-knot. Trees are more liable to be infested on light soil, and coal ashes render the soil more compact.

#### Disbarking Orchards.

At one of the discussions of the Illinois Horticultural Society the question of disbarking orchards was discussed. The opinions were as follows:

Milo Barnard-I have experimented in peeling. Some years ago I peeled a number of trees at different seasons. Those peeled on the 15th of September never recovered, while all the others which were operated upon earlier in the season have a new healthy bark, and have been more productive than those not peeled.

W. T. Nelson-Won't this kill your

trees in a few years? Mr. Barnard-The bark was stripped from the trunk of the tree, extending from the roots to the limbs, and, in cient in rooting up and devouring the fact, some of the larger limbs were completely barked. Those peeled in June

W. T. Nelson-Several years ago one of my neighbors peeled a number of trees and they are now dead. Our orchard trees have no surplus strength, and nothing should be done to further weaken

T. McWhorter-I believe this stripping of the tree is a humbug. Anything that will weaken the vitality of a tree will make it bear fruit, but shorten its longevity, and the trouble of the orchards of this country to-day is, that they are already too short-lived. Root pruning is better, will accomplish the same results, and not injure the tree so much.

J. W. Robinson-The disbarking which has been described is rather severe. In the orchard of Mr. Spaulding, near Springfield, which has often been quoted as proof of the good effects of disbarking. the mode followed is quite different. He removes a ring of bark about half an inch in width, which very soon grows over. This ringing has been repeated on some trees three times without injury. His trees are young and vigorous, and the plan has doubtless been a success in this particular instance. Trees were planted sixteen feet apart in this orchard, with the expectation of losing some in experimenting. Sixteen feet is much too close: the trees are forced up too tall and cannot bear so well. The Willow Twig wants light and air all around it to produce fine fruit. Ben Davis and Winesap should be fifteen or twenty feet across in ten years. Thirty-five feet is near enough to plant. Whether the injured trees which are to be found in all our orchards will recover or not depends on the severity of the present winter. If it proves mild they may come through all right; but if very cold, it will kill the new wood laid over that killed last winter, and the tree perish. Under favorable circumstances a healthy growth of tree will cover up dead wood. The peach tree is sometimes killed to the bark, and grows and does well afterward.

A Missourian's Orchard Culture. J. N. Shepherd, a Missouri orchardist, tells how a Missouri orchard is managed

to return a profit to its owner: "My neighbor acknowledges his orchthe farm. He manages it in this way; After the orchard became established he vated, but to do this the land is left in should be well washed with a solution of soap ed between the trees, never running near- work to level down again when it is de er than four feet on either side of the trees; that is, he left a strip about eight while with the cultivator or double shovel feet wide one way of the orchard that was left unplowed. Potatoes were plant- ten as necessary to keep down the weeds. straw was piled in long rows opposite to | cu!tivate six or seven times."

the ground plowed and planted the year Early Asparagus and Rhubarb for before, and the potatoes dug. The next Home Use. spring this soil was plowed cross-ways, A correspondent of the Country Genand in the same manner as before, and

tleman says: planted to potatoes. This old straw was "For forcing asparagus and rhubarb, used to cover again. The next fall the some half barrels or rough boxes, 18 straw was thrown off the same as before, inches square, without tops or bottoms, and the potatoes dug; after this the will be required. The snow may be reground was well plowed, and at each moved from a few plants-three of rhuround of the plow the furrows were filled | barb and a dozen of asparagus. The tub with the straw, and then covered up the or box is set over the hill, and six inches next round. During the twelve years the of fine warm manure is spread over the orchard has been treated in this way, but roots; warm manure is then placed two applications of other manure-rotted around the tub or box, and well trampled manure from the stable-have been ap- down and heaped quite over the whole of plied. The rotting straw has been of con it, if the frost has to be drawn out of the soil, otherwise some sheaves of straw may "The fertility of the soil has been kept be packed around and over the box, for up, a fair crop of potatoes raised, and the protection against the cold spells and owner, of course, thinks it an excellent frosts, which will probably still be blown

plan. One thing is certain, we must en- this way by the northwestern blizzards. "Where it has been done the last week rich the soil if we expect an orchard to prove profitable. The idea that an orch- in February, which was quite warm, and ard after it once gets started will take care took all the frost out of the ground, the of itself is a decidedly mistaken one, and rhubarb is now just pushing its crimson if we expect to raise some other paying leaves through the manure, and will be crop in the orchard extra care in this resready for use in two weeks more. This healthful and delicious tart material is very rarely made the most of. Half a dozen roots taken up last fall and put in "Elm," the horticultural correspondent have supplied cuttings all through the winter, and the promise of a new supply "In one sense, the onion crop is a pecuin a few days more, from roots forced as liar one. Rotation is considered benefiabove mentioned, seems to bring the spring nearer. Frequent waterings with The onion is an exception to this rule, as warm water will be required to force the

Special Manures. Captain J. B. Moore, at a late meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Sociegiven piece of ground. A field in Rhode ty said he thought rocky land was in gen-Island is said to have produced onions for eral most benefited by plaster, though he seventy consecutive years, and one in had heard of its successful use on inter. Scotland claims to have passed its centen. vales; in Concord he had not found it of nial year in constant onion growing, and any advantage. He believed farmers should do their own mixing. It is not an any ill effects from this long continued easy matter to dissolve bones, but they can be bought ground, and also Carolina of this crop, it is not policy to change the phosphate; he did not think the use of nitrogenous manures very necessary upgood farm land, properly manured, will on most farms; the nitrogen produces a rank growth of leaves and is very expen- advertised themselves, and I warrant every amount of the crop will usually depend sive, but does not seem to improve the crop of grain or fruit; it is not only expensive, but very soluble and volatile, and to obtain the best results from its use should be applied at several times during the growing season; nitrate of soda applied in the fall was worthless, being all washed away before spring. Nitrogenous manures may be necessary for market gardeners, or for special crops, but he thought they were not very essential in general farming. The market gardener and wood ashes are also excellent. It is must use strong manure on land constantcustomary to apply stable manure or ly worked, to insure a good mechanical compost to the soil either before or im. condition, which the general farmer semediately after plowing, and then use the cures by plowing under sod.

#### Renewing the Old Trees.

as smooth as the harrow and roller can

The American Cultivator observes: "Sometimes old trees fail from the exhaustion of the soil, while they still possess life and vigor under good management. In most cases trees may be reno vated by plowing, manuring, pruning the same time. About four pounds of scraping and washing. Keep the land seed are sufficient for an acre. If the land well cultivated, stir the soil often. If trees are far gone by neglect, remove the earth and prune off rotten or decayed roots, and replace fresh soil from the the policy of the grower to plant his seed woods, including mould and leaves, or sufficiently thick to produce the largest from a pasture not recently or ever yield of merchantable bulbs per acre, plowed, or any other fresh soil different from that around the tree, and thoroughly mix with the soil a liberal quantity of rotten manure; and if the soil be not rekeep weeds under absolute subjection moved as far as the roots extend, enrich it The plants are feeble while young, and and stir deep and thoroughly to the exnever shade the ground to any extent. If tent of the roots, but carefully avoid in

#### Fertilizer for Pear Trees.

Josiah Hoopes, in the N. Y. Tribune,

juring them."

means of levers operated by the hand, a says on this disputed question: sharp blade is run along each side of the "One of the most extensive and success row at the same time, and with a careful ful pear-culturists in the country uses exman to operate the tool, only a few weeds clusively good stable manure. Few orchardists, however, adopt his view, believing such a course of active stimulants will assuredly engender disease, hence they prefereground bone, phosphates, potash, or a good compost, especially when the groundwork is composed of rotted muck Farmer, and the number is fast increasing, with a little lime. A novice had better not attempt using nightsoil or chicken droppings, as either will be dangerous if the land in much better condition for injudiciously applied. As to horn shavings they are excellent, and particularly ledged by any one who has given this so for grape vines."

## Horticultural Notes.

Do not set quince trees on low, wet land each way. That is, the dirt is thrown They will not thrive with wet feet.

> It is well to have a part of the current bushes In partial shade. The crop will last longer, and the currants are apt to grow very large and fine in the shade, which, however, must not

UNLEACHED wood ashes are excellent in the rchard. Apple wood is rich in potash, showcorn than the plow, does not go down as deep as the plow and consequently does element in orchard growing. The potash of the ashes returns a portion to the soil.

> A CORRESPONDENT of the Farmers' Advoca says one cause of the weakly and black-hearted trees being sent out from nurseries, is due to the defective constitutions they get from the use of pithy and unripe scions used when grafting.

damaging of these roots is of more or less It is said by those who have tried it that dressing of gypsum spread over frost-bitten is certain to do to some extent, especially plants early in the morning will do much to when run as deep as a large number of prevent injury by changing the frost to a fine dew. The gypsum will at least help shield the plant from burning by the morning sun. farmers insist is necessary to the crop. Another consideration then with me is

THE Massachusetts Ploughman says: "When a tree becomes covered with moss it is important that it should be scraped off, because it ard has paid him better than any plat on it each way, then the middles are split the tree and thus checks its growth. After out, making five times the corn is culti- the tree that has moss on it is scraped, it ALCOHOLIC DRINKS & NARCOTICS and water strong enough to kill the moss."

high ridges which require considerable O. A. HILLMAN, a prominent orchardist of sired to put some other crop into the field, Marlborough, Mass., thins his fruit early in the season by cutting out and shortening in the plow the cultivation can be kept up as oftwigs during the winter while the leaves are off, and the limbs can be plainly seen. This ed and covered with straw; in the fall the I find it profitable to do this even if I thins the fruit by thinning the fruit buds which is thought to be much better both for

the tree and the fruit. The work may safely go on until the leaves begin to appear.

MANY intelligent orchardists contend that that the loose bark on fruit trees should not be scraped off, believing that it was intended to keep the tree cool and moist, and that if it be all scraped off it exposes the live bark to the action of the sun whenever it chances to shine on it, and that even in the shade, if the thin live bark be exposed to the dry winds, will have a tendency to destroy the healthy condition of the tree.

APPLE trees at fifteen years of age extend their roots over an area of fifty to sixty feet in diameter. The minute root-hairs, which are the feeders of the roots, die in a few weeks and others are formed nearer the tips of the growing roots. In this manner roots are constantly feeding on good soil. For all large-growing apple trees forty feet between the rows each way is not a foot too much for the good of the tree, both as regards root room and light and air for the top.

ENGLISH gardeners destroy seeds in lawns when too abundant to deal with them singly, by applying sand broadcast which has been treated with sulphuric acid. The acid is poured on dry sand and after being well stirred, it is sowed or sifted on the weeeds on a dry day Shallow rooted weeds are thus destroyed, while a box in the cellar without any other care the deeper rooted lawn grass soon branches underground and comes up again. Single weeds may be destroyed by touching the crown of the plant with a drop or two of sulphuric acid.

> MRS. L. HARRISON, in the Prairie Farmer, says that though she has hereto fore handled her bees a great deal in the spring, she has come to the conclusion that it has done more harm than good She is now firmly resolved not to handle them until the time for fruit bloom, being confident that they have plenty of stores to last till that time.

I always keep your medicines in stock. Downs' Elixir is selling better than any Cough Medicine I have, and with good results. C. M. SMITH.

Druggist, Clarkston, Mich. Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters give the best satisfaction of any medicine I sell. They have N. DEKRIEF. bottle. Druggist, Zeeland, Mich.

Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment for external use, is equally good.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## SCROFULA.

A remedy that can destroy the germs of scrofula, and when once settled has the power to root it out, must be appreciated by those afflicted. The remarkable cures of young children and the more wonderful cures of those of middle age and late in life, as illustrated by our printed testimonials, prove HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA to be a reliable remedy, containing remedial agents which do positively cure scrofula and eradicate it from the blood.

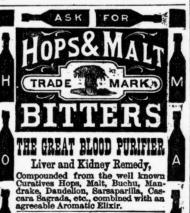
WARNER, N. H., Jan. 21, 1879.

WARNER, N. H., Jan. 21, 1879.

MESSES. C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.: Gentlemen—For ten years previous to the early part of 1877 I had been a constant sufferer from scrofulous ulcers or sores, which had finally reduced me to a helpless condition, as described in my letter to you in September of that year. The continued excellent health which enables me to keep house for my aged father and to enjoy life, keeps alive my intense personal interest in Hood's SARSAPARILLA, and I cannot refrain from expressing my gratitude for the permanent cure this wonderful medicine effected in my case nearly two years ago, while living in Lowell, when all my physicians gave me up as being in an incurable condition. One thing before I close. I have recommended your Sarsaparilla to hundreds, and I think more than a thousand cases, and my faith in its invincibility in curing scrofula has become absolute by the wonderful cures it has effected aside from my own. I trust you will not be slow in making the merits of Hood's Sarsaparallla known everywhere, for it is a duty you owe to mankind. With best wishes I remain very truly yours,

#### HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Is a skilfully-prepared compound, concer trated extract, by a process peculiarly our own, of the best remedies of the vegetable kingdom known to medical science as alteratives, blood-purifiers, diuretics, and tonics. Sold by all druggists. Price \$1, or six for \$5. C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.



THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION. Act upon the Liver and Kidneys, REGULATE THE BOWELS, hey cure Rheumatism, and all Uri-nary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal.

Take none but Hope and Malt Bitters, - FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. -Hops and Malt Bitters Co. TON IC

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. -

To one and all.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilson, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. READY FOR THE NEW LAW.

Hygienic Physiology WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO

## BY DR. J. DORMAN STEELE.

Edited and Indorsed for the use of schools by the Department of Education of the Nation-al Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Sample Copy, by mail, 75 Cents.

A. S. BARNES & CO., Publishers, New York City.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Worth Thinking Of.

#### What Ayer's Cherry Pectoral does:-

It prevents the growth, to serious illness, of a dangerous class of diseases that begin as mere trivial ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as such. It alleviates even the most desperate cases of pulmonary diseases, and affords to the patient a last and the only chance for restoration to health. are too apt to be neglected as such.

It alleviates even the most desperate cases of pulmonary diseases, and affords to the patient a last and the only chance for restoration to health.

can be reached by human aid.

#### How Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Does Such Good.

It expels the mucus from the throat and the air passages of the head, and cleanses the mucous membrane. It allays inflammation, puts a stop to tickling in the throat and coughing, and enables the patient to rest.

It heals sore throat, reduces the swollen

It puts a stop to the cankerous decay of tonsils, and restores natural tone to the affected vocal cords.

It soothes to natural and refreshing slumber, during which Nature regains strength to combat disease. It clears out and heals diseased air cells in the lungs, and helps Nature to repair the waste made by the corrosion of pulmanary disease. monary disease.

#### Why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so Perfect a Medicine.

Because it is a scientifically ordered compound, of great potency, the product of years of study, observation, and experience in the treatment of throat and lung diseases.

Because it is prepared from the purpose

lung diseases.

Because it is prepared from the purest forms of the drugs employed in it, chemically combined by a process of such perfection and accuracy as would be unattainable, even by the most skillful pharmacist, dealing with small quantities.

Because it is not only the most effective medicine for the uses to which it is designed, but, owing to the enormous quantities in which it is made, is sold at

o low a price that it is placed within

so low a price that it is placed within the reach of every household. Because it is an active curative agent, that must be taken by drops, as pre-scribed in the directions accompanying and bottle and not a mer pullistic each bottle, and not a mere palliative syrup that may be swallowed by mouthfuls.

#### Where Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Stands Before the World.

It is popularly known to be a medicine that has cured laryngeal, bronchial, and pulmonary affections where all others had failed.

It is a favorite household remedy to-day with people whose lives were saved by it, when they were young, a generation ago.

It has held the first-place in popular estimation for nearly half a century in this country, and is more and more highly appreciated, year after year, both at home and abroad.

It is evokes daily, from all over the world, expressions of gratitude for lives saved by its use.

It is everywhere recommended by reputable druggists, who know, from conversations with their patrons, and from their own experience, how almost magical are its effects for good.

It is regularly prescribed by many physicians of the best standing, and is recommended by Professors of Medical Colleges, to their students, as invaluable for all diseases of the throat and lungs.

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., [Analytical Chemists] Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists: Price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

# "THE GOLDEN BELT

KANSAS LANDS KANSAS DIVISION U. P. R'WAY. STOCK RAISING \*CORN and WHEAT

WOOL GROWING FRUIT

The best in the Eastern Market. Pamphlets and Maps free. B. MCALLASTER, Land Commis'r, Kansas City, Mo.



All my Seed is warranted to be fresh and true to name, so far that should it provo otherwise, I agree to refill orders gratis.
A large part of the great collection of Seed I offer is of my own growing. As the original introducer of Eclipse Beet, Eurbank Potatoes, Marblehead Early Corn, the Hubbard Squash, and scores of other new Vegetables, I invite the patronago of the public. In the gardens and on the farms of those who plant my seed will be found my best advertisement. Catalogues FREE to all. James J. M. GREGORY, SEED GROWER, MARBLENEAD, MASS.

INCREASE—BY THOROUGHLY PULVERIZING THE SOIL.
THE CROP WHIPPLE SPRING TOOTH SULKY & FLOATING
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, &c. The teeth are arranged to cut and move the earth like so many small plows. Every inch of ground to moved and pulverized five inches deep if desired THE "WHIPPLE" HARROW is estrong and teelt made; is adapted to smooth or rough land, and the teeth being independent, adjust themselves to rocky or uneven surfaces.

These Harrows accomplish more with the same power than any other Harrow known, and can be used for a greater variety of work

and can be used for agreater variety of work
THE SULKY HARROWS. can be adjusted for use as Riding or Walking Corn
Cultivators, and when desired, Broadcast
Grain Seeders are furniable.

Ampletine for trial allowed before settlement
Send for pamphlets describing our various
styles of Harrows and Cultivators. Jaco the
Champion Grain and Fertilizer Drill. CERE, TRUMAN, PLATT & CO., 25 & 27 Merwin St., Cleveland, Ohio.





The WM. ANSON WOOD

MOWER & REAPER CO.
Handsome I
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.
Catalogue 8

FAY CUITANT CRAPES ALL BEST, NEW AND OLD. SMALL FRUITS AND TREES. LOW TO DEALERS AND PLANTERS. Stock First-Class. Free Catalogues. GEO.S. JOSSELYN, Fredonia, N. Y.

ANDRETHS' 1784 SEED 1884 CATALOGUE "CARDENERS' COMPANION." PRICE 10 CENTS. The most complete and brilliantly embellished Seed Catalogue ever published, costing fitten cents. The article on Market Gardening under Glass is worth wenty times the price. This being OUR. ONE HUNDREDTH YEAR. we publish this Ornate Guide for Garden and Farm. To all sending us TEN ORNTS in stamps, we mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount. Address we mail a copy, and on orders for Seed will give credit for that amount.

LANDRETH & SONS, Seed Crowers, Lock Box, Phila, Pa.



were awarded the gold medal at the Paris Exposition of 1878 for greatest accuracy of performance, also first prize in London 1862, grand prize in Paris, 1867, and first prize at Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, 1876. These watches have stood the test for the past 22 years, and are pronounced by best judges equal to any made. They are manufactured of the best material, made with improved machinery and finished by skilled hand labor, thereproved machinery and finished by skilled to Heat. Old and Positions, and for Railroad use. Call on your jeweler and ask to see the finishing of their movements, particularly to those adjusted to Heat. Cold and Positions, and for Railroad use. Call on your jeweler and ask to see the finishing of their manufacture.

QUINCHE 2 ERUCLER, Sole Agents for the United States, 17 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK,

State Journal of Agriculture.

A Weekly Newspaper devoted to the industrial and producing interests of Michigan.

JOHNSTONE & GIBBONS, Publishers Terms, in Advance.

Subscriptions...... \$1 50 OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: 44 Larned Street, West, (Post and Tribun Building), Detroit, Mich.

\* Subscribers remitting money to this office would confer a favor by having their letters regis tered, or procuring a money order, otherwise we anot be responsible for the money.

P. B. BROMFIELD, Manager of Eastern Office, 21 Park Row, New York.



State Journal of Agriculture. DETROIT, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1884.

#### WHEAT.

The receipts of wheat in this market the past week were 33,215 bu. against 34,-370 bu. the previous week, and 64,074 bu. for the corresponding week in 1883, and the shipments were 60,739 bu. The stocks now held in this city amount to 581,032 bu., against 614,323 last week, and 1,512,374 the corresponding to keep corn very firm in the face of a week in 1883. The visible supply of this grain on April 12 was 26,173,693 bu. against 27,941,403 the previous week, and 21,708,330 bu, at corresponding date in 1883 This shows a decrease from the amount in sight the previous week of 1.767.710 bu. The export clearances for Europe for the week ending April 12th were 1,230,865 bu., against 562,159 the previous week, and for the last eight weeks they were 4.821,606 bu. against 7. 977,191 for the corresponding eight weeks

Wheat has been moving upward all week, and cash wheat especially shows much firmness. This is largely the result of decreased receipts, a rapid diminution of stocks, and a general feeling that wheat was far below its intrinsic value. The advance began on Tuesday, and a gain was noted each day until the close of the week. Other markets, especially Chicago, were moving in the same direction. Our local market yesterday was tame at the opening, became firm under favorable reports from other points, but finally closed quiet with a part of the advance made early in the day lost. Chicago was active and firm with more confidence among the trade than for months, owing to a steadily increasing demand. Trading yesterday was heavy, at a slight decline from Saturday's prices.

The following table exhibits the daily closing prices of wheat from April 1st 5s. 0\frac{1}{3}d. per cental for new mixed, and 5s. 2d. for old do., an advance of 1\frac{1}{3}d on old do during the to April 21th:

	No.1 white,	No. 2 white,	No. 2 red.	No. 3 red.
Apr. 1	 1 001/4		1 01	90
46 2	1 00%	9334	1 01	
4 3	9816	921/4	99	89
44 4	 961/2	010/2	96	-
46 4	96	90	9614	86
J				90
	 96	90	96	
64 8	 9614	92	97	87
66 9	9916	95	99	
" 10	 991/2	94	99	
" 11	 			
	99	0427	98%	
		94%		
14	 98%	94	9834	94
4 15	 9914	94	99	
** 16	 9936		991/6	
" 17	 9916	94	9914	89
" 18	 1 01%	941/6	1 0016	9014
10				2072
** 19	 1 03%	9514	1 021/2	***
4 91	 1 0314	9516	1 0314	

While the market for futures has shared in the advance noted in cash wheat, spec ulative trading has been very light, only 635,000 bushels changing hands. The following table shows the closing prices of the various deals during the week:

	April	May	June		
Tuesday	99%	991/2	1 001/8	1 00	
Wednesday		9914	93%	1 00	
Thursday	1	00	1 00%		
Friday	1 01% 1	02	1 0214		
Saturday	1	04	1 03	1 05	
Monday	1	03	1 0314		
		-			

The following table gives the total amount of wheat in sight, including the visible supply in this country and Canada, and the amount on passage for Great Britain and the continent of Europe, as compared with last season:

Visible supply in U. S. and Can On passage for the United Kingdom On passage for Con. of Europe	16,992,00
Total, April 5, 1884  Total previous week  Total two weeks ago  Total, April 7, 1883	47,324,89

The weather the past week has not been very favorable for the growing wheat, and we noted many bare patches in the fields along the line of the railways that we passed over within the past ten days. At no point north of the Central road did we see a really good field of wheat. It was generally thin on the ground, with a light growth, although of good color. A few days of favorable weather, however, would make a great improvement in its appearance. The acreage in this State is estimated as fully ten per cent below that of last season, and two to three per cent (a low estimate) is said to have been lost by winter-killing. The Chicago Times publishes a report by counties of the States embraced in the winter and spring wheat-belts of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri. From the returns it appears that generally winter wheat is not killed and is now doing well, but spring wheat prospects are not cheering, owing to continued wet and disagreeable weather. In 11 counties of Illinois winter wheat is extensively injured by freezing weather; a number of fields have been plowed up and the prospects are not good for more than half a crop. In the remaining counties, and particularly the upper tier, better reports are received and a full average crop is predicted. In central and southern Missouri winter wheat shows the effect of winter killing and the coming crop promises about 85 per cent of an average for the entire State. In Northern Indiana

which is about the relative condition of the crop in April, 1883. In Kansas there than last year; an average crop is expected. Dakota shows a heavy increased acreage, but the weather of the last two weeks has been unfavorable for spring seeding. An increased acreage is predicted for Min nesota, but seeding is delayed. Wisconsin shows a marked falling off in acreage and the season is delayed.

The following table shows the prices ruling at Liverpool on Monday last, as compared with those of one week previ-

9:	per	cen		Apri	
ur, extra State	11s.	3	d.	118.	3
eat, No. 1 white	88.	7	d.	88.	7
o Spring No 2 '82	78.	7	d.	78.	7
o do do new	78.	6	d.	78.	5
o Western 1883				78.	9

#### CORN AND OATS.

The receipts of corn in this market the past week were 14,203 bu, and the shipments were 29,381 bu. The visible supply in the country on April 12 amounted to 16,578,605 bu. against 17,159,066 bu the previous week, and 18,129,926 bu at the same date last year. The visible supply shows a decrease during the week of 580,461 bu. The exports for Europe the past week were 415,370 bu., against 496,253 the previous week, and for the past eight weeks 5,021,358 bu., against 12,-857,712 bu. for the corresponding period in 1883. The stocks now held in this city amount to 35,791 bu., against 55,997 bu. last week, and 87,980 bu, at the corresponding date in 1883. Light receipts, small stocks, and the fact that shipments are larger that the receipts, have combined very dull market. Sales have been light. but values are higher. No. 2 corn is now selling here at 54½c, new mixed at 53c, and rejected at 52c per bu. Street prices range from 45@50c per bu. For future delivery May corn is selling at 541@548c. At Chicago prices have also advanced under like conditions, and No. 2 corn is now quoted there at 512@52c per bu.. as compared with 471c one week ago. In futures April delivery is quoted there at 511c, May at 53c, June at 545c, and July at 561c. The Toledo market is quoted dull at 532c, May delivery at 531c, June at 541c, and July at 56 c. It is evident that the heavy consumptive demand is making heavy demands upon stocks, and that a large portion of stocks held will be needed at the west for feeding purposes. A number of farmers in this State have purchased large amounts of corn this past season, and this seems to be general in a number of States. The following table gives statement of the visible supply of corn a dates indicated as compared with that of

	Augu Boundar.	
,	Visible supply in U. S. and Can	17,137,066
	On passage for United Kingdom On passage for Cont. of Europe	1,912,090
'	On passage for Cont. of Europe	844,000
,		
. 1	Total, April 5	19,413,066
	Total previous week	20,261,877
.		19,079,066
	Total April 7, 1883	21,615,008
	The Liverpool market is quo	ted dull
1	at 50 Ald now contal for now mi	hea how

new mixed, and 2d. on old do. during the

past week. The receipts of oats in this market the past week were 34,190 bu., and the shipments were 797 bu. The visible supply of this grain on April 12 was 4,138,555 bu., against 4,490,452 bu. at the corresponding date in 1883. Stocks in this city Satur day amounted to 22,474 bu., against 15,-337 bu. the previous week, and 21,454 bu. at the same date last year. The visible supply shows a decrease during the week of 351.897 bu. The market is not at all active, but values are firm and higher than a week ago, No. 2 white oats are quoted at 41c per bu., and No. 2 mixed at 361c. For future delivery April is quoted at 36 c for No. 2 mixed, and May at The Chicago market is firm and higher for both spot and futures. No. 2 mixed are quoted there at 31 to per bu. In futures, May is quoted at 32%, June at 324c, and July at 324c. The Toledo market is dull at 36c per bus for No. 2 mixed spot or May delivery. At New York oats are quiet, but stocks are firmly held at a substantial advance. Quotations there are as follows: No. 3

## DAIRY PRODUCTS.

mixed, 36c; No. 2 mixed, 37@371c; No. 1

mixed, 371c; No. 2 white, 44c; No. 1

white, 47c; Western white, 48@47c; State

white, 431@471c.

Butter has not improved any during the past week. Receipts were a little larger and showed some improvement in quality. For the best of the receipts dealers are paying 26c, with 24@25c the range for a great deal of the stock coming in. On the street farmers are paid 25@26c for fair to good late made butter. Retail grocers are paying 28@30c for choice dairy butter, and 35c for choice creamery. A great deal of choice butter is now disposed of direct to retailers and consumers, to the satisfaction of both buyer and seller. The Chicago market is in about the same condition as our own, trade being light but prices very steady. Quotations in that market are as follows: Fancy creamery, 29@30c; fair to choice do, 20@27c; fancy dairy,23@24c; choice dairy, 20@22c; fair to good do, 15@17; common grades, 12@14; packing stock, 9@91c. The New York market is dull and slow, with prices lower than a week ago. Shippers are doing very little, and trading is confined largely to home consumption. State stock is quoted there as follows:

reamery, lancy	0 6000
Creamery, choice	7 @28
Creamery, prime 2	5 @26
Creamery, fair to good 2	3 @34
Creamery, ordinary 2	1 @22
Half-firkin tubs, best 2	
Half-firkin tube, fair to good 2	4 @26
Welsh tubs, best 2	6 (7)27
Welsh tubs, fair to good 2	
Quotations on western stock i	n that
narket are as follows:	
Western creamery selections	31 @32

Western do, good to prime.... Western do, ordinary to fair... Western factory, best current r Weetern factory, fair to good. The exports of butter from American ports for the week ending April 12 were

average crop, in the central portion 62 per vious week, and 163,895 lbs. two weeks cent., and in the southern portion 85 do, previous. The exports for the corresponding week in 1883 were 458,163 lbs.

Cheese shows symptoms of weakness is an increased acreage and no material at the east, and the foreign markets have damage done by freezing. In Michigan also been weak and lower. So far our the acreage will be 8 to 10 per cent. less local market keeps up well, and 15c is the usual quotation for full cream State stock, and 16c for choice New York brands. Some new Ohio cheese has made its appearance in market, and sells at 124@13c per lb., according to quality. The Chicago market is firm and quite active for good stock, with prices ranging about the same as a week ago. The Chicago Tribune

"For the time of the year the demand for the time of the year the demand for this staple is more than ordinarily good, and for desirable grades the market maintains a fairly firm tone. Skims, and especially those made by the centrifugal rocess, are dull and show an unmistak ble downward tendency.

Quotations there are as follows: Full cream cheddars, per lb., 14@14%c; full cream flats, 141@15c; flats slightly skimmed, 9@9%c; common to fair skims, 6@8c; low grades, 2@4c; Young America, 15@151c per tb. The New York market has been affected by unfavorable advices from the foreign trade, and the disposition of shippers to stand off and wait for lower prices. The Daily Bulletin says of the market:

"For cheese, there has not been much of a market. Old stock peddled out slow-ly to home trade, and the latter source of demand was about all that could be de-pended upon to handle the new stock at the prices asked. Exporters certainly were the most indifferent operators on the entire market, and it appears quite evident that they intend to stand off for low dent that they intend to prices and will at the same time want first-rate quality. The cable quotations have been on the downward turn this

week."	
Quotations in that market are a	s follows:
State factory, fancy	@15
State factory, prime to choice	1414@14%
State factory, fair to good	13 @14
Ohio flats, fair to good	9 @101/2
Ohio flats, ordinary	5 @ ?
Factory skims, choice	10 @ 12
Factory skims, good	@ 9
Factory skims, choice	@ 7
The Liverpool market is quote	d dull at

68s. per cwt., a decline of 1s. per cwt. from the figures reported one week ago. The receipts of cheese in the New York market the past week were 8,521 boxes against 8,882 boxes the previous week and 10,077 boxes the corresponding week in 1883. The exports from all American ports for the week ending April 12 foot up 550,935 lbs., against 334,581 lbs. the previous week, and 635,341 two weeks ago. The exports for the corresponding week last year were 460,139 lbs.

#### WOOL

There is not a single feature of interest in the eastern wool markets. A general dullness seems to pervade the whole trade. and to move stocks to any extent holders would have to submit to still further reductions in values. At Boston the sales for the past week have been 1,404,300 lbs. domestic and 442,400 lbs foreign, or 1,846, 700 lbs. in all. against 1,808,700 lbs. the previous week, and 1,621,400 lbs. for the corresponding week of last year. Among the sales were some lots of Australian, combing and cross bred, at 40@41c per lb., and Merino at 35@39c. The latter must have lost the importers money. In the sales of domestic fleece we note 15,000 lbs. Ohio XX and above at 40c; 46,000 lbs. Ohio X and XX at 361@371c; 60,000 lbs. Michigan X at 34c; 14,300 lbs. do at 32@ 334c; 2,000 lbs. New Hampshire X at 324c; 1,500 lbs No. 1 fleeces, part at 36c; 10,000 lbs. No. 2 Ohio at 331c and 2,000 lbs. medium washed at 35c. The sales of combing and delaine fleeces comprised 4,000 lbs. No. 1 Michigan combing at 42c; 3,000 lbs. Michigan delaine at 38c; 39,500 lbs. Ohio and Michigan delaine at 39@40c; 11,000 lbs. Kentucky and other medium unwashed combing at 28c.

There is very little washed fleece or combing wool being offered, which accounts for the light sales. The fact is stocks must be very light, as the receipts at Boston since January 1st have been been only 63,751 bales domestic and 12,927 bales foreign, against 94,750 bales domestic and 14,018 bales foreign for the corres ponding period of 1883. This is a decrease of 30,999 bales domestic and 3,752 bales foreign. The Boston Commercial Bulletin

"The demand is light, and in spite of the small stocks of wool now in this market, and the moderate supplies in the hands of manufacturers, prices are weak and in buyers' favor, especially for fine The future depends almost en tirely upon manufactured goods, and should a marked improvement occur in that branch of trade, we should expect some lively buying in the interior by par ties who now have their lines in readines On the other hand, should the manufac turing business remain depressed, there is room for still lower prices of wool before

the bottom is reached On the other hand the N. Y. Economist which persistently works for low prices in wool, is inclined to think that wool is as low now as possible unless the tariff is further reduced. It says:

"The trade here is dormant, but never theless no anxiety appears manifest to force any desirable wools to sale, as hold ers are satisfied that under the existing tariff fine wools are about as low as the can be grown or brought into the country in any event, unless in case of a financia which the people are guarding against. "Fine fleeces are regarded as

property and larger transactions could b effected if holders were to accept a cent a ound less. Our rich mills are not fre buyers unless where concessions are yield ed, as tariff agitation tends to make them over cautious, and poorer classes of pro ducers dare not run full speed so long a they are unable to dispose of their surplus goods at a profit or loss, and hence busi ness in wool and woolens is equally quiet if not absolutely languid and depressed enough to make half the men engaged in the traffic really sick at heart, if not dis gusted with the business.

The Economist is a free trade paper, bu appears to be disgusted with the results of tariff tinkering so far. The editor then proceeds to give manufacturers some good

advice about buying wool, and says: "No one then need give up the ghost while money can be had for the asking in Wall street. High interest has been the great drawback to the manufacturing in-terest hitherto in this country, but mill owners now have it all their own way and if they stop croaking, diversify their production, improve the same and pay the Ohio, the Pennsylvania, the West Virginia and the Michigan farmers decent price for their clips, everything there is now promise of 93 per cent. of the 183,489 lbs., against 137,911 lbs. the pre- | will go on lovely. But bear this in mind,

buy your ranch wools low and then you can the better afford to pay a good price for the fine wools of the above mentioned

None of the new Texan clip has yet reached the eastern markets, but it is expected to open low.

#### SHEEP SHEARINGS.

The Sixth Annual Sheep Shearing of the Hadley District Agricultural Society will be held on their grounds at Hadley on Thursday, May 1st, 1884.

The Lapeer County Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers' Club will hold their first annual show and shearing at the village of Metamora on Tuesday, May 6th, 1884. D. B. CONNER, Sec'y.

The Oakland Co. Sheep-Breeders' and Wool Growers' Association will hold their sixth annual sheep show and shearing, on the fair grounds at Milford, on Thursday, May 1st, 1884. commencing at nine A. M J. L. ANDRE WS, President. LYMAN CATE, Secretary.

The Third Annual Public Shearing of the Calhoun County Sheep Shearing As sociation will be held in the city of Battle Creek, on Tuesday, May 6th, 1884. The public are invited.

W. J. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

#### RECEIVED.

HAND-BOOK OF TREE PLANTING. By Nathaniel H. Egleston. Appleton & Co. This contribution to the literature of Forestry, from the pen of the chief of the Forestry division of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, treats of the why, when, where and how to plant trees, and more particularly of the planting of trees for forest culture on a large scale The good qualities of our native trees are enumerated, and the importance of tree planting strongly argued. The volume is interesting even to those who have no space for tree growing, and the intending planter may glean some useful informa tion from its pages.

WENDELL PHILLIPS—His Orations, Speeches, Let ters and Lectures. With a Biographical Sketch Lee & Shepard, Boston John McFarlane, De-troit. Paper covers. Fifty cents.

The contents of this fat quarto are fully set forth on the title page. Those desiring to read the utterances of the "silver tongued orator." can obtain them in a cheap yet neat form by purchasing a copy.

MR. FRANK HURD, in his recent speech in Congress upon the wool tariff, said it was necessary to import Australian wool to mix with our domestic wool, so as to make a high grade of goods. This is an eminently untruthful statement. Australian wools are imported to take the place of, not to mix with, American wools. And manufacturers declare that American fine wools are superior in evenness, strength and elasticity to Australian The recent decline in Australian wools can be attributed largely to this fact. It is Mr. Hurd's statements that are mixed. not the wools.

MR. I. H. BUTTERFIELD, Jr., of Port Huron, has been appointed as one of the Inspectors of the Dutch-Friesian Association. This is an excellent appointment, and will give much satisfaction to Dutch-Friesian breeders in Michigan.

WHEAT, corn, oats, and barley are all higher than a week ago, and appear to be working upwards. Hops are inactive and lower, with no prospect of any improvement at present.

#### Stock Notes.

W. L. MILLER, of Beech Grove Stock Farm, Saginaw, Mich., reports the sale of Manistee, yearling Shorthorn bull, to Jacob Gremel, Se bewaing, Tuscola Co., Mich.

Mr. F. C. Wood, of Saline, has sold from his flock of Merinos five ewes of Vermont breeding, and in lamb by Sheldon, to C. H. Webster, of Ann Arbor.

Mr. C. M. Fellows, of Manchester, Wash enaw County, has sold five ewes to H. D. Colings, of Indiana, and two ewes to W. B. Collins, of Unadilla, Livingston Co.

C. HIBBARD & Sox, of Bennington, Shia vassee County, have sold to Parry Brown, o Vernon, the yearling Shorthorn bull Jessie's Duke, by Sir March 40954, out of Jessie Lewis (Vol. 22), by Cambridge Duke 28758, and tracing to imported Stapleton Lass by Sallor

W. C. WIXOM, of Wixom, Oakland County, reports the following sales of Shorthorns from his herd:

To John Barron, Linden, bull 6th Duke, by Airdrie Duke 34340, out of Bobinette, by John Gloster, a cow bred by A. S. Brooks.
To L. D. Shirtliff, Manistee, bull 5th Duke of Wixom, by Airdrie Duke 34340, out of Lady Helen A, by Corporal 2d 19268, a Lady Helen.
To Sidney Smith, Green Oak, bull Captain Hendricks, by Kirklevington Lad 2nd 19268, out of 6th Mazurka Rose, by 2nd Duke of Crystal Spring 19426, a Rose of Sharon.

THE Galbraith Bros., of Janesville, Wis., in notifying us of a recent importation of horses and cattle, say: "Our second importation of Clydesdales, Shetland ponies, and Polled Aberleen cattle has arrived all safe, in splendid condition. This is without doubt the best lot of Clydes that we have yet imported; they are very choicely bred, being from such sires as Topsman, Lord Lyon, and other noted breeding horses. They are in first rate shape to begin a big season's work, and intending buyers will do well to call at once and see them. The cattle are in quarantine at Boston. We have done quite a little business in the stallion trade this spring. Among our sales during the last three weeks are the following: To the Cass County Breeders' Association, of Illinois, the three year old colt Lucky Lad. To Mr. Mc-Queen, of Minnesota, the bay four year old Newmarket, one of the best moving horses in this country. Lord Colin went to Norton Bros., of Wisconsin; Pride of Mull also stave in this State, Mr. Darkin having secured him; Young Joe went to Mr. Fox, of Kansas; Wav erly, to Mr. Hunter, Iowa; Scobie Logan went to Mr. Bartholomew, Iowa; Daniel Deronda and Fort William went to Nebraska, to Mr-Airis; John O'Groats, to Mr. Kellogg, Iowa; Roseneath Castle, to Mr. Anderson, Michigan: The Rover, to Mr. Nelson, Wisconsin; Claverhouse and Jack O'Trump, to Messrs. Dwyer & Beetham, Wisconsin; The Favorite, to Messrs. Reese & Work, Ohio, and Young Rob Roy to ST. CLAIR COUNTY STOCK.

#### Shorthorns and Horses.

Since the noted sale of the Avery & Murphy herd in 1881, but little has been heard of Shorthorns in St. Clair County. They are still there however, the most prominent among them being the herds of C. F. Moore, of St. Clair, and of John P. Sanborn, of Port Huron, each of whom has now about twenty-five head.

Mr. Moore's farm is near the city of St. Clair, on the St. Clair river, about twelve miles below Port Huron. It is well adapted to stock growing, having good water, with rich sweet grasses for pasture. The location is also pleasant. St. Clair being one of the most beautifully situated towns in the State, and a famou resort for seekers of health.

Mr. Moore began his herd of cattle few years since, by the purchase of two cows, Tea Rose 2nd and 3rd, from Mr. John P Sanborn, of Port Huron. Tea Rose 2nd, a roan with a compact body on short legs, was imported in her dam Tea Rose, Vol. 15, page 925, by Simon Beattie, the well known importer. Subsequently Mr. Sanborn purchased the cow and bred three heifers from her. She was a fine cow of mixed Booth and Bates breeding: a cross which has always produced good cattle, whether made on the Duchess or other families

From these two cows Mr. Moore has bred a nice little herd, from such bulls as Tom Scott 31288: a Victoria Duchess bull sired by Imported Breadalbane 11429, noted Booth sire imported by M. H. Cochrane and bred by Mr. Toor, of Aylesby. Next, 3rd Knight of Cambria 26991, a Cambria sired by 23rd Duke of Airdrie. Next he used 23rd Duke of Airdrie 19393, a bull whose breeding it is not necessary to describe to the readers of the FARMER, and 3rd Grand Duke of Airdrie 32760, who was sired by 23rd Duke, dam the well known Airdrie Duchess 2nd, the highest priced of any of that famous family.

These top crosses on pedigrees already good, make the breeding of this family very desirable, as will be seen from the pedigree of a younger member-Tea Rose 11th.

Sire-3rd Grand Duke of Airdrie 32760.

Dam-Tea Rose 4th by 23rd Duke of Airdri

19333.
2 dam—Tea Rose 2nd by Lord Derby (34524).
3 dam—Imp. Tea Rose, bred by M. F. Marshall Homes, Annan, Scotland, by Lord Bacon (36607).
4 dam—Moss Rose by Knight Errant (18154).
5 dam—Flora 2nd by Earl of Derby (12810).
5 dam—Gora 2nd by Earl of Derby (12810).
5 dam—Flora by Traveller (6616).
5 dam—Gora by Commodore (5874), and through Cupid (5900), Parson (1306), St. John (572), to the well known Mason bulls Pope (514) and Chilton (136).

But Mr. Moore does not rest here. In accordance with the style of breeding he had adopted, in looking for a sire for his herd, he purchased in company with Mr. Sanborn (who had recently lost his fine Duchess bull 3rd Grand Duke of Airdrie) the imported Kirklevington bull, Lord Kirklevington of Eric 144182, imported in his dam Kirklevington Empress 4th by B. C. Rumsey, of Buffalo, New York, This bull was bred in the herd of Lord Fitzhardinge, Berkley Castle, Gloucester, England, and no bull in America has better right from royalty of breeding to be called a "Duke" than he, sired by that most royal of all duke bulls, Duke of Connaught (33604); his dam being also sired by the same bull, makes him a double cross of this bull, the king of the tribe having brought the highest price of any bull ever sold-\$22,500. Duke of Connaught was sired by exported Duke of Hillhurst 9862, that was sold by Mr. Cochrane for \$4,000 at eleven months old. when he went to England, (his sire was 14th Duke of Thorndale that sold for \$17,500,) dam Duchess 108th by 8th Duke of York (28480). To shorten the descrip tion of his breeding his pedigree is given at length. Calved July 9, 1881. Bred by Lord Fitzhardinge, of Berkley Castle, Gloucestershire, England.

Sire—Duke of Connaught (33604).

Dam—Kirklevington Empress 4th by Duke of Gonnaught (33604).

2 dam—Kirklevington Empress by 2nd Duke of Tregunic (38093). Tregunter (26022). dam—Siddington 7th by 7th Duke of York (17754). dam-Siddington 3rd by 7th Duke of York (17754). dam-Kirklevington 7th by Earl of Derby dam-Kirklevington 7th by 10177.

dam-Kirklevington 4th by Earl of Liverpool (9061).

dam-Kirklevington 1st by Duke of Northumberland (1949).

8 dam-Nell Gwynne by Belvedere (1706).

9 dam-Northallerton by Son of 2nd Hubbacl (2883).

From this it will be seen what an array of "Duke" sires this bull has. With the exception of Earl of Derby (10177) (a pure Wild-Eye with the Duke crosses), all these sires from Son of 2nd Hubback, are those that were used on the Duchess cows. There are several claimants for the distinction of having the greatest amount of Duchess blood, but Lord Kirklevington of Erie can safely challenge the whole array, pure Dukes and all-leaving out of the account what proportion Northallerton had through her sire. Siddington 3rd was seven-eighths Duchess, therefore computing the percentage, he has 99.2 per cent. Is there another that has as much? Beside all this, his individual quality is in keeping with his breeding. Although strongly in-bred, he shows no effeminacy, and with the style of a Duke, has the strength and substance characteristic of the Kirklevington family. Such a bull must prove an impressive sire, his stock will inherit his blood and quality, and Messrs. Moore and Sanborn, with their cows already highly bred, have made a good selection, although the cost was more than most Michigan bréeders

are willing to pay. Mr. Moore also breeds a large number of heavy horses, the Clydesdale being his choice. He has about thirty mares, high grade Clydes, which he breeds to an imported stallion. Being engaged also in lumbering, he works these mares in the woods, and finds with careful feeding and usage that it is no bar to breeding colts. He finds that they do better if bred early in the season, and that the mare well advanced is not as likely to be injured as the one bred late in the season. These mares range from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds in weight, and Mr. Moore will soon be able to put some splendid draft horses on the market.

Hamilton & Foster, of Flint, have just sold 40 young Hereford bulls to Hunter & Sotham, of Abilene, Kansas.

#### NEWS SUMMARY.

Michigan.

Barega County will have a \$15,000 cour Work on the Kalamazoo street railway is to

Hudson is to have a fruit and vegetable drying establishment.

Mayville, Tuscola County, has a new paper, the Monitor, which is a promising infant. Jacob Schwartz, an old resident of Battle Creek, died on the 17th, of heart disease.

Eight millions of young whitefish have been leposited in the lake off Monroe this spring. Monroe talks of celebrating the 100th anniversary of hersettlement which will soon occur. Ionia Sentinel: The dry kiln at Ingalls' tub actory was cremated on the 16th.

A man named Cowles, 70 years old, living near Edmore, shot himself last week, a case of sulcide. Pontiac horsemen are endeavoring to raise

noney to build a new race track on the fair grounds. Brighton Gazette: G. L. Hall, of Hamburg, proposes to set an orchard of 1,700 peach tree this spring.

At Caro on the 17th, a fire broke out which lestroyed five buildings, at a loss of five thous-

A farmer of Boyne City recently called his acousehold force together and pulled a parsnip our feet long.

Mrs. Lucy Whorwell, of Jackson, committed uicide last week, by taking a large quantity

Hon. John Clancy, on his way to his home n Grand Rapids from Europe, died in New York City, on the 17th. Last week a pupil of the Orchard Lake Mili-

tary Academy was drowned. He went out in a small boat which capsized.

An insane Swede committed suicide at the poorhouse at Moran, Mackinac County, by strangling himself with a suspender. Flint Globe: J. A. Button, of Flushing, has gone to Canada for Shropshire and Hampshire sheep, intending to start a breeding flock.

A strike at the Manistee shingle mills wa prought on by a reduction in wages, and the importation of French Canadians as laborers. A boiler in Bathrick's mill at Davison Sta tion, exploded on the 17th, killing the engineer and fatally injuring the son of the proprietor W. F. Drury, of Sebewaing, is wanted in that town by confiding friends, of whom he obtained \$1,000. He also left behind him a wife and

At Kalamazoo last week Mrs. H. J. Wilby was arrested for shoplifting and \$400 worth of purloined articles found in her home. She

Pay day on the new railroad at Owosso last week was celebrated by a grand row, culmin ating in 24 arrests by the police. Railroad nake a place lively.

Kalamazoo Gazette: An unknown man was un over by a train at the Grand Junction on the 18th, causing instant death. It is thought to be a case of sulcide.

John R. Lapham, a farmer living near Battle Creek, committed suicide on the 18th by snooting himself with a revolver. No cause except melancholia is known.

If the sum necessary to remove the buildings of the Northeastern Agricultural Society from East Saginaw to Flint can be secured, that So-ciety will permanently locate there.

Imlay City has a mineral well the water of which cures headache. It will prove an inval-uable blessing to those sober minded citizens who occasionally "go out with the boys."

Richard Kirwan, living in Deerfield, Lena-wee County, was instantly killed on the 16th, by the bursting of the fly-wheel of a steam wood awing machine, being literally torn in pieces. At Bay City, on the 16th, the boiler in Dolsen & Chapin's salt block exploded, killing two men instantly, wounding three others fatally, one of whom has since died, and injurisher, one of whom has since died, and injurisher, which was the salt of the salt of

ng seven others. There is said to be a three year old boy whose parents live near Charlotte, who chews tobacco like a veteran. The weed has shown its effect in making him physically infirm and

A Detroit company claims to have hauled the greatest weight ever moved on iwheels in the United States. It was a boiler weighing 35 tons, designed for a steam barge, and it took 16 heavy draught horses to pull it. The heirs of Thomas Fenn, of Leroy, who

died several years ago, leaving property valued at \$15,000 to the American Bible Society, will contest the will, and the prospect seems good that they will succeed in having it set aside. An attempt to remove a stump from a va-

cant lot in one of Kalamazoo's principal streets by the use of dynamite, sent a shower of earth, stones, and pieces of stump over the tones, and pieces of stump over the djacent buildings and a large quantity of class was smashed. A church at Houghton takes up contribu

ions for a magazine fund, purchasing papers and magazines which are passed around among he Sunday school pupils and afterward given of the poor children of the town. Sixty dolars was raised this year for the purpose An aeronaut made an ascension at Jackson on the 18th, in a balloon which contained 75,000

feet of gas. A full sized wagon was attached to it. The trip was in the interest of a wagon company, and 200,000 pieces of matter advertising the company were part of the cargo. Edward Murphy, the man who served twelve ears in the Jackson prison for a crime of

which he was not guilty, as proved by the con-lession of the real murderer while on his death tht is now insane, due to his ong detention and they joy of his sudden res Gold was lately discovered in the sand

good was lately discovered in the samp pumped from a drive well in Shelby, Oceana County, at a depth of 80 feet. A cubic yard of a carth contained \$20 worth of gold in coarse flakes. The extent of the find is unknown, but the farmer owning the land has refused large offers. Monroe Democrat: James Matteson and Gerard Kugler, of Frenchtown, were arreste for removing the body of a boy who had bee an immate of Matteson's family from a Catholi cemetery near the jail. The penalty for desc

cemetery near the jail. The penalty for dese crating a grave is a fine not over \$5,000 or im Jack Kotterman, arrested for complicity in the Scholtz murder at East Tawas, turner State's evidence and implicated Wm. Reynolds of McIver, and W. B. White, of Tawas City

The men on arrest confessed, and the indig-nant populace talked strongly of trying their case under Judge Lynch's rules. At Grand Haven, last week, the walls of At Grand Haven, last week, the wans of a three story building which had been gutted by fire a couple of weeks previously, were blown down by the high wind, wrecking Affeldt's saloon and boarding house, a shoe shop and a furniture store. In the boarding house Daniel Affeldt, Emma Affeldt, three years old, and Michael Murphy were killed.

Michael Murphy were killed. Hillsdale Leader: George Banker think the Buffalo cattle market is beyond human un-derstanding. He recently shipped a carload of steers to Buffalo, fat and prime in every point, for which he paid \$3.90 per hundred in hulled by County. When the paid \$3.90 per hundred in of steers to Buffalo, fat and prime in every point, for which he paid \$3.90 per hundred in Hillsdale County. He was forced to take \$3.25 for them, but the strangest part is A. P. Cook, of Brooklyn, Mich., bought them at \$4, and reshidped them to this State, and when the market is favorable will again treat the ani mals to a ride to Buffalo.

#### General. The Peoria (Ill.) Plow Works were burne

ast week. Loss, \$100,000. James Robertson, of Hamilton, Ont., ha ailed. Liabilities nearly \$50,000. It is reported that a bill to repeal the Timbe

Culture Act will pass the Senate soon. Snow slides are numerous in the Golorado nountains, and make traveling dangerous. Foot and mouth disease is admitted to exis at Neosha Falls, Ks., but quarantine is rigidly

F. D. Hemenway, professor of Biblical Literature in the Garrett Institute at Evans-ton, Ill., is dead.

The town of Ludlow, Ky., just across the river from Cincinnati, was ravaged by fire last week. No lives were lost.

At Carbonnier, N. F., a riot between Catholics and Protestants occurred last week, in

which several lost their lives and many we

A cotton warehouse at Utica, N. T., owned by Lowry Bros., burned last week. It contained 1,500 bales of cotton, and the loss is \$90,000.

The notorious bandit, Frank James, is on trial at Huntsville, Ala., on charge of having relieved A. J. Smith, a government official, of \$5,000 in 1881.

J. G. Telford was robbed of \$17,500 on the Iron Mountain Railroad, but was greatly relieved when a detective collared the thief and returned the money.

A farmer of Cataraqui, Ont., who had an orchard of 1,200 fine young apple trees, finds this spring that all but forty of them have been girdled by the mice.

The Grand Trunk offers to deposit \$5,000,000 with the Dominion government as a guarantee of good faith in their intention to double track from Montreal to Toronto

Mr. Coon, an old New Yorker, and who has been connected with government affairs for 18 years, is to take John C. New's place as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

At Palmyra, Pa., last week, two persons were married who were engaged 60 years ago, and have each been twice married. The man is 80, the woman 84 years old at present. Christian Germain, coal dealer of Toledo, was last week visited in his office by a negro whom he had employed, who knocked him down, rifled the office and skipped.

Louis Kaiser, mayor-elect of South Toledo, to the insane asylum. The has been taken to the insane asylum. The election excitement, closely following some domestic misfortunes, drove him crazy.

The town of Wadsworth, Nev., was totally destroyed by fire last week, only two or three private houses on the confines of the village being left standing. The population was about 300. Dowse, a man whose five children were found

nurdered in their home near Augusta, Ga., as confessed that he killed them, and offers the well worn plea of emotional insanity in ex Emma Anderson, wife of John Anderson, a conductor on the Canada Southern railroad, took fourteen grains of morphine with suicidal intent, because she was jealous of her husband.

She is dead. Two thousand men resumed work at Troy N. Y., after a deadlock of three months, caused by a twenty per cent reduction wages combat-ted by the Moulders' Union. The men ac-ecpted employers' terms.

A new disease called black erysipelas has made its appearance among the horses at Rochester, N. Y., and is proving very fatal, it attacks all classes of horses, and the owners of valuable animals are removing them from the

At Newport, Ky., on the 17th, one of the drive wheels on an express train on the Kentucky Central railroad burst, wrecking the engine, tender, baggage and mail car. One man was instantly killed and the engineer seriously It was reported last week that the town of

ackson, Ky., was in the hands of the "gang" f Wm. Strong, who say they will hang 75 of the most prominent citizens, in retaliation for the hanging of two men who were friends of R. L. Garlick, of Milwaukee, fell dead

heart disease at the reception tendered a new-ly married couple, at whose wedding he had just officiated as master of ceremonies. He was a prominent merchant of the city, and greatly respected. Charles Spaulding, suspected of complicity in stealing jewelry at New Haven, Conn., was arrested there on the 17th, and shot himself five times, inflicting fatal wounds. He gave as a reason for the act that he could not bear

the disgrace of arrest. Cora Weber, of St. Louis, disappeared from Cora weeer, of St. Louis, disappeared from the convent in that city in which she was attending school, and a note left behind stated she had drowned herself, giving as a reason her disposition to kleptomania, which impulse she found it impossible to control.

At Clermont, a station near Pittsburg, Pa., a woman who threw herself on the track in front of an approaching train was dragged off by two men, at the risk of their own lives, barely in time to escape death. She would neither

Near Dallas, Texas, last week, a negro named Gibbs murdered Mrs. Moore, the wife of a well known farmer of Burlison County, because she refused him a seat at the supper table with her family. Gibbs was captured by an indignant crowd of citizens, chained to a post and burned to death.

At Dorchester, Md., on the 18th, a man named Shenton, while under the influence of liquor, began to cruelly beat his wife, and finally got her upon the floor, and, with one hand wound in her hair, was about to stab her, when his son Frank, whom the elder Shenton when his son Frank, whom the enter Shemiah ad driven from the premises with a shot-gun, returned to view his mother's danger, and selzing a club rushed upon the father and with one blow fractured his skull, causing instant death.

#### Foreign.

It is reported that El Mahdi has been de feated twice by rebellious Flagellat tribes, with reat loss. General Gordon has telegraphed that his

situation is hopeless unless Zobehr Pasha be sent to Kartoum at once. An English lady at Cairo has offered twenty thousand pounds for his rescue.

A great fire is raging at Rangoon, the capital of British Burmah; and Mandelay, the capital of Burmah, which was recently half destroyed by fire, has had another extensive conference. lagration

M'lle Columbier has been committed to trial at Paris for outraging public morals by giving "Sarah Barnum" to the press, and the pub-isher of "Marie Pigeonier," Bernhardt's reply to Columbier, has been served in the same way At Monaco, last week, a woman known as "the Countess," who had been playing for high stakes and had lost heavily at the public gaming tables, was found dead in her room, where she had cut her own throat, after having first strangled her babe of two years. It is supposed that having ruined herself in play, she intended to escape reproaches by the double erime.

THE Great State Boxing Tournament, ander the management of Robert Wright, takes place at the Detroit Opera House April 28th and 29th, 1884. All the railroads give reduced rates to those attend-

## Good Roads-A Liberal Offer.

To the Highway Commissioners and Tax Payers of Michigan. Believing that by the use of the best ap

pliances for grading and repairing, the roads of the County can be made and kept graded, and at a saving (after the first year) of more than one-half the annual tax, we hereby offer to furnish a Road Machine to each township on trial, which shall not cost the township a cent, unless the Commissioners and a majority of the tax payers present, upon a thorough trial on any appointed day, decide that the Pennock Road Machine is the most economical and perfect means that can be employed for road work. We mean business, as 1,400 of these machines are in use in 35 States, and we have proven that the general introduction and proper use of our machines will save \$1,000 a year on the levy of an average township. Correspondance solicited with interested Respectfully,

S. PENNOCK & SONS CO. FORT WAYNE, Ind. N. M. GARRETT, State Agent. Jackson, Mich.

From John F. Wyman, formerly postmaste

South China, Me. "Too much cannot be said of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam, as it is the best

remedy for coughs, colds, etc., that I have ever seen; and to its wonderful effects I owe my recovery. It is well worthy of praise, and I would advise all to use it who are afflicted."

Farm Law.

4.

any were

0 on the eatly re-hief and

,000,000 arantee le track

s for 18 Assist-

go, and n is 80.

Coledo

ers of m the

n for is of

at-ated son ulse

nquiries from subscribers falling under this d will be answered in this column if the replies ofgeneral interest. Address comm Henry A. Haigh, Attorney, Seitz Block, Detroit

Right to Fish.

MAY, Tuscola Co., April 7, '84. the Editor of the Michigan Farmer DEAR SIR.—A. has a lake on his land, of DEAR SHE.—A. HAS A HARE OF HIS HAND, OF less acres, that he pays taxes on the same is the rest of his hand. It has been claim-dly some parties that it was a public ight to spear the fish in it, so that the fish egetting scarce. Can A. stop the fish-gand how can he proceed?

Answer .- If the lake is so small as to eentirely included within A.'s farm, then public has no right in it whatever, ad A. may bring the action of trespass gainst any one who enters upon the lake onthout his permission. In the great akes, like Erie, Huron and Superior, the ublic has the right of navigation and he right to take fish, cut ice, etc., but hese rights cannot be used in such a way as to interfere with the rights of hore owners. The same is probably true of the large inland lakes, like Houghton, Higgins, Burt's, Whitmore and others. But in small lakes entirely included with in one man's land, there are no public rights at all. It is as much a trespass for one to go upon them without permission, as to upon another's land. This is the general doctrine, and the one that it is elieved will be adopted in the State. Our Supreme Court has not yet passed directly upon the point.

Widow Not an Heir.

GRASS LAKE, Mich., April 12th, 1884. aw Rditor of the Michigan Farmer.

SIR:-I desire information which is in-Six:—I desire information which is in-volved in the following proposition: Suppose a man and wife live together un-il old age, say seventy years, and have no children. The man then dies, leaving a small personal property and a small amount of real estate. The widow soon comes an incompetent person and quardian is appointed for her by the judge of Probate. The personal estate is used up for her maintainance; now can her guardian sell the real estate, or any ortion thereof, for her support, or does she become a charity either upon her reighbors or the public?

Very respectfully, M. H. RAYMOND.

Answer .- In this State the widow does not inherit her husband's real estate, except in one contingency, which rarely if ever happens, viz: Where the husband has no lineal descendants nor collateral heirs. If the husband leaves no issue the whole of his real estate goes to his wife during her lifetime. This probably covers the case of the above inquiry. The real estate in that case cannot be sold, if there are any heirs to it; it would only go to the widow in case it would otherwise escheat to the State. The heirs ought to take care of the widow.

How a Big City Was Bought.

Recently, in the Melbourne public library-a magnificient institution-I inspected two formal legal deeds, by which eight chiefs conveyed to John Batman, the "William Penn" of Victoria, 600,000 acres, "more or less," of land, in consideration of "20 pairs of blankets, 30 knives, 100 tomahawks, 50 pairs of scissors, 30 looking-glasses, 200 handkerchiefs, 100 pounds of flour, and six shirts,' for 500,000 acres of tract, and for the other of 100,000 acres. "20 pairs of blank ets, 30 knives, 12 tomahawks, 10 lookingglasses, 12 pairs of scissors, 50 handkerchiefs, 12 red shirts, flannel jackets, four suits of clothes, 50 pounds of flour." It was added that a certain number of similar articles were to be given annually as a rental, such as would amount to \$1,000, and finally it is said to be "dated according to the Christian era, this 6th day of June, 1835." That was the year in which Melbourne

was founded. Not yet fifty years old and already the ninth city of the British Empire in population! Batman was a fairly good man, but his ideas in the way of buying land were too large in proportion to his ideas for paying for it. His purchase was not much respected; worried to death by litigation, he died four years after his contract with the chiefs. His descendants are poor, toiling people. His story ought to be written on a monument, n order that they who go forth to New Guinea and other regions may remember that there is an ambition that o'er-leaps its "seil," or saddle, and falls on the other side. At the same time there is a respect. able fact beneath this new agitation for annexing the adjacent islands; it is that doctrine and that they can rest it on much the same grounds as our Monroe doctrine tests on .- Melbourne Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Hood's Sarsaparilla awakens the glow ealth in every discredered organ, and purifies the

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. G. HAMPTON, Detroit, Mich. ECCS FOR SALE.

N. E. CLOSSON, Almont, Lapeer Co., Mich. breeder of pure bred Plymouth Rock fowls. Eggs or sale. Fowls for sale after September 15th. Write for prices.

the well-known Ridgling castrator and Spayer, makes a specialty of operating upon ridgling horses, castrating most approved methods followed. Am a pupil det celebrated Farmer Miles. Will go wherever ed. Sead for circular. Correspondence solicitd. Send for circular. Correspondence solicis Address, HENRY H. PERRY, V. S., Box 20-eacl, Mich.

Yellow Dent Seed Corn.

Has been planted in April for three years; matured before frost last year; was dried by fire heat; has been tested—98 out of 100 grew; 28 per bushel; new hear, 28. Send by registered letter or New York draft as per address below. Sutton P. O., Lenawee Co., Mich

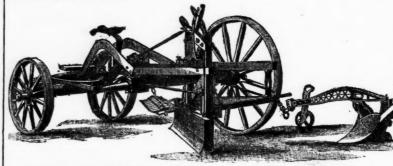
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

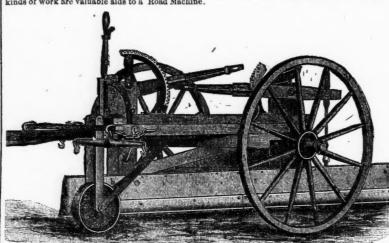
A NEW ERA IN ROAD MAKING Improved Road Machines Manufactured by S. Pen-

The Pennock Road Machine is an invention which has come rapidly into popular favor because of its simplicity of construction, the excellent quality of the roads made by it, and the vast saving of labor and money by its use. Many of the principal cities and villages of Michigan are using this machine and it is rapidly coming into favor on the country roads where it is destined soon to be generally adopted. We present cuts of the styles of machines made by this Company, all of which have peculiar merits of the highest order:

nock & Sons Co., of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

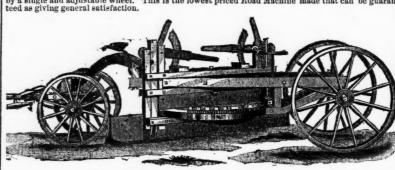


Improved Pennock Machine With Scarifler. The above cut represents the well known four wheeled Pennock Machine, this year improved in certain important details, and the result of six years of careful experimenting and practical work in all soils. The cut also represents two extras, the Scarifier, and Plow Attachment, which for certain kinds of work are valuable aids to a Road Machine.



Pennock Junior, Three Wheeled.

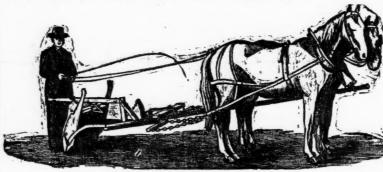
Cut No. 2 represents the Pennock Jr., a very strong and valuable machine, new this season. I consists of the rear frame and working parts of the Improved Pennock, with the front end supported by a single and adjustable wheel. This is the lowest priced Road Machine made that can be guaran



Reversible Machine.

Cut No. 3 represents the New Pennock Reversible Machine, the most complete road maker made, its reversible features makes it especially desirable in hilly sections of the country as it can be quick-y adjusted to work right or left-handed, or directly across the road and carry earth forward.

Any of the above machines are sent on two days trial to responsible parties.



Matchless Scraper

Cut No. 4 shows the Matchless Self-Acting Scraper, which is the easiest operating dump-scraper made. It can be worked to full capacity by any one who can handle a team. It is held automatically filling and it levels its load and is dumped by the team.



Cut No. 5 shows the Standard all Steel Scraper the best of its kind. It is made of one solid sheet of steel, is shaped so as most readly to penetrate the earth; a slight pressure of the hand on one handle is sufficient to hold it, while a slight lift upward of one handle causes the team to dump it.

This Scraper was awarded the medal at the National Exposition of Railway Appliances held at Chicago last spring, over all competitors.

All persons interested in improving roads and streets are requested to send for our New Illustrated Catalogue of Road Machines which contains full particulars of these and other valuable appliances for facilitating road work, and also instructions for making good roads.

All orders and correspondence for Michigan should be addressed to

N. M. CARRETT, State Agent, Jackson, Mich.

Peter C. Kellogg & Co. -WILL HOLD THE-

FIFTH ANNUAL SPECIAL COMBINATION SALE



the Australians are growing a Monroe The American Horse Exchange, Limited

The unrivaled attractions of this great annual sale has made it a nucleus around which other sales have dated, making an aggregate of about

500 Jerseys to be Sold n New York within the space of a week. It will be preceded on Tuesday by the sale of the increase during 1833 of Mr. T. A. Havemeyer's herd.

Intending buyers of registered Jersey Cattle in large or small numbers will find the fifth annual Special Combination Sale the most valuable opportunity of the year for securing them, with large numbers to select from, and every animal pledged to absolute sale without limit or protection.

The catalogue contains consignments from such noted breeders as Mesers, S. M. Burnham, A. B. Darling, John I Holly, J. V. N. Willis (all cup winners in former sales), D. F. Appleton, Moulton Brothers, John D. Wing, S. M. Shoemaker, H. S. Russell, W. R. McCready, J. H. Walker, and some 23 others, many of whom are likewise prominently known, and who take great pride in the quality of their representation in this great annual sale.

Rvery strain of blood of importance is creditably represented, and the offepring of some of the most famous cows in the country will be sold.

Catalogues will be ready April 28.

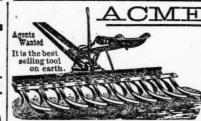
PETER C. KELLOGG & CO., as 34:1

APPLES! PEACHES GRAPE VINES, ETC.

Good trees, and a good assortment of best valeties. Send list of wants for prices. Address 25-6t E. M. POTTER, Kalamazoo, Mich.

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS. Barly Jersey Wakefield and Henderson's Early Summer, grown from extra Puget Sound seed. Price 60c per 100, \$5 per 1,000 by express, by mail 75c per hundred.

Also a choice lot of Asparagus roots, one year old, Conover's Colossal. Price 75c per hundred, al5-tf ABNER WILSON, Tecumseh, Mich.



Pulverizing Harrow, Clod Crusher and Leveler.

The "ACME" subjects the soil to the action of a Steel Crusher and Leveler and to the Cut CONSIGNED BY PROMINENT BREEDERS,
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday, May 7 to 10, 1884, at

The American Horse Exchange, Limited
Broadway and Fiftieth Street, New York,
(Office, 107 John Street).

The unrivaled attractions of this great annual sale has made it a nucleus around which other sales have dated, making an aggregate of about

We make year and Leveler and to the Cursting, Lifting, Lifting, Turning process of double gangs of CAST STEEL COULTERS the peculiar shape and arrangement of which give immense cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, leveling off the ground and the same time, the cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, leveling off the ground and the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod or hard clay, when the cutting power is the cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, leveling off the ground and the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod or hard clay, when the cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, leveling off the ground and the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod or hard clay, when the cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, leveling off the ground and the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod or hard clay, when the cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, leveling off the ground and the same time. The entire absence of Spikes or Spring Teeth avoids pulling up rubbish. It is especially adapted to inverted sod or hard clay, when the cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, leveling off the ground and arrangement of which give in the cutting power. The cutting power. Thus the three operations of crushing lumps, lev We make a Variety of Sizes working

from 4 to 15 ft. wide. DO NOT BE DECEIVED

Don't let your dealer palm off a base imitation or some inferior tool on you under the assurance that it is something better, but SATIS-FY YOURSELF BY ORDERING AN ACME ON TRIAL. We will send the double gang Acme to any responsible farmer in the United States on trial, and if it does not suit you may send it back, we paying return freight charges. We dont ask for pay until you have tried it on your own farm. Send for Pamphlet Containing Thousands of Testimonials from 46 different States and Territories.

NASH & BROTHER, Manufactory and Principal Offlice,
Branch Office, MILLINGTON
HARRISBURG, PENN. New Jersey.

N. B.—Pamphlet "TILLAGE IS MANURE" se no ree to parties who Name this Paper.

Choice Field Peas. Clover and Timothy Seed. A limited quantity of Ey. Canada Seed Corn. Warranted to grow 100

per cent. Extra Nice. All Kinds of Farm and Vegetable Seeds, Fresh and Pure.

GEO. W. HILL, 80 Woodbridge St. W., Detroit.

CHOICE FRESH SEEDS. Try my seeds at three cents per package. Cheap by the ounce and pound. Send for price list.

T. L. WHITE, GIRARD, Branch Co., Mich. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1884. OWOSSO 1884. BREEDING STABLES.

Stallions in Limited Service. LOUIS NAPOLEON. Sire of Jerome Eddy, 2:16½; Spinella, (Tria 2:24¾) 2:30. Season, \$100 00.

GEORGE MILO, (Four years old.) Full Brother to Jerome Eddy. Season \$50.

FUROR, (Three years old.) By King Rene, by Belmont, by Alexander's Abdallah; lst dam Fuga (dam of Fugue, 2:3324 at two years old and 2:2734 at three years old, a full sister to Furor) by George Wilkes; 2d dam Betsy Trotwood (dam of Phallas 2:1546) by Clark Chief, son of Mambrino Chief; 3d dam by Ericsson 2:30% and sire of Doble 2:28, by Mambrino Chief. Season, \$50.

JO CAVIN,

Half brother to Jerome Eddy and sire of Cor Bell, the fastest two year old yet in Michigan Season, \$25. To insure, \$35.

BONNIE WILKES, (8 years old.) By Bourbon Wilkes (his dam by Alexander's Ab-dallah) son of George Wilkes. First dam by Alex-ander's Abdallah; 2d dam by Bonnie Scotland. Season, \$25. To insure, \$35,



LEVI ARNOLD

Riverside Stock Farm PLAINWELL, MICH. Pure-bred Recorded Poland China Swine

Registered Jersey Cattle, (A. J. C. C. H. R.,) and Registered Merino Sheep

Poland Chinas still a specialty. Herd established in 1869. Is the largest herd in the State. Is emphatically a herd of prize winners. Stock all dark in color and faultless in style, consisting entirely of the most noted families of the day. Pigs of 1882 and 1883 sired by seven stock boars of the highest breeding and individual merit, including Black Tom No. 2269, Hopeful 2573, Reckless 4215, Darkness 3597, Black Hopeful 3279, Countersign 2205, and U. S. of Riverside 2051. Pigs in pairs and trios not of kin. Stock all recorded in Ohio P. C. Record. Two-third rates by American, United States and Adams Express Companies. Prices reasonable and quality of stock first class. A choice lot of spring pigs of 1883, also a superior lot of brood sows in pig for sale. I expect to raise 200 pigs to be farrowed in fall of 1833. For prices and particulars address as above. All correspondence promptly answered.

MOST EXTENSIVE PURE BRED LIVE-STOCK ESTABLISHMENT



HORSES, TROTTING-BRED ROADSTERS,

HOLSTEIN AND DEVON CATTLE. mers have the advantage of our many rience in breeding and importing large opportunity of comparing different breeds, because of extent of business and low ransportation. Catalogues free. Cor

POWELL BROS., d26tf Springbero, Crawford Co., Penn.

**ESSEX STOCK FARM** Walkerville, Ont., Canada.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS. Proprietors. CHARLES SWANN, MANAGER.

- IMPORTEES AND BREEDERS OF -Percheron Horses, Shorthorn and Polled Aberdeen Angus Cattle, Berkshire and Suffolk Pigs and Shropshire Sheep YOUNGSTOCK FORSALE

Stock at Private Sale.

Having rented my farm, owing to ill health, I have decided to sell all my stock. It consists of Shorthorn cattle, bred from the herds of A. D. De Garmo and John McKay, and includes four females and a bull; three grade Percheron colts, one two years old and two one year old, and some Hambletonians. These will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, either for cash or on time. Pedigrees furnished on application. Address T. J. SHOEMAKER, Mt. Clemens, Mich

Agricultural College Stock For Sale Intending purchasers of Shorthorns are invite

Intending purchasers of Shorthorns are invited to inspect the College herd, which now numbers some forty head. All stock registered in American Shorthorn Herd Book and embracing such reliable families as Rose of Sharon, Peri and Victoria Duchesses, Young Mary, Roan Duchesse Phoenix, Hilas, Harriet, etc. Col. Acomb 2d 37984 is at the head of the herd. Young bulls and helfers, cows with calves at foot and helfers bred, for sale. Also Ayershires of both sexes for sale at very reasonable prices. Address at very reasonable prices. Address
SAM'L. JOHNSON, Sup't. of Farm,
mr18Lansing, Mich.

THOROUGHBRED

HOLSTEIN CATTLE Premium stock of both sexes for sale cheap fo

quality of stock. Address a8-6t STONE & BIGGS, Hastings, Mich. Dutch Friesian Bulls For Sale I have for sale a few choice bulls from one month
to five years old; most of them imported. Will
also sell one or two heifers. Terms reasonable
Call on or address J. M. STERLING,
mri8-tf Monroe, Mich.

HAMPSHIRE BUCKS. We will sell a few choice Buck Lambs, if ap plied for early. They are from the best imported stock and fine individual animals. Address McGREGOR & PHILLIPS, Alta Vista Breeding Farm, St. Clair, Mich. 2017-11.

Dutch Friesians (Holsteins) For Sale

I will sell two or three choice imported heifers two years old, soon due to calve. Cattle at La peer. Address I. H. BUTTERFIELD, Jr., mr.25-tf Lapeer or Port Huron, Mich. Shorthorn Bulls For Sale.

Sired by Proud Duke of Fairview 20730, and Lord Barrington Hillhurst 52451, out of Young Mary, Phyllis, Lady Elizabeth, Peri Duchess and Rose of Sharon cows. Also a few cows and heifers. Reliable catalogues always on hand for distribution.

WM. CURTIS & SONS,
Addison is on the new Michigan & Ohio Railroad. Residence connected with State Telephone

Choice Seed Barley, Cleaned ready to sow, price \$2.50 per 100, sacks free, delivered on cars. Address f19-12t S. K. WARNER, Linden, Mich. DIRECTORY

- OF -Michigan Breeders.

CATTLE.-Shorthorns.

A. D. DeGARMO, Highland, Oakland Co., breeder of Shortnorn Cattle. Young stock for sale at reasonable prices. myl5-6m\* A P. COOK, Brooklyn, Jackson Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Good families repre-sented. Bull Major Cragge at head of herd. Choice young bulls for sale.

A. S. BROOKS, Wixom, Mich., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns, Families repre-sented: Oxford Gwynnes, Phyllis, Pomona, Bell Duchess, Bonnie Lass, etc. aplotf BENJ. F. BATCHELER, Oceola Center,

D Livingston Co., Mich., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Herd consists of Young Marys and other well bred stock. Young bulls and heifers for sale. CHARLES F. MOORE, breeder of pure bred Shorthorn cattle, St. Clair, Mich. Stock for Sale. Correspondence promptly attended to.

HIBBARD & SON, Bennington, Shiawas-see Co., breeders of Shorthorn cattle, Berk-shire swine and Merino sheep. All stock record-ed. Stock for sale.

S. BROOKS, Brighton, Mich., breeder of Registered Shorthorns of leading families—Pomonas, Floras, etc. Also American Mering Sheep and Poland China Swine. Young stock for AVID P. WILCOX, Forest Hill Stock Farm Breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. Improved farm of 300 acres, with good buildings for sale. Postoffice address, Riley, Clinton Co. n27-1yd

M. UHL, Brookside Herd, Ypsilanti. Choice Shorthorns of the best milking and beet making qualities for sale. Correspondence so-

P. KELSEY, Clay Ridge Farm, Ionia, Mich. breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Prin-cipal families Rose of Sharon, Phyllis, Gwynnes, etc. Correspondence solicited.

E S. BURNETT, Bancroft, Shiawassee Co. breeder of Shorthorn cattle of the Irena, Victoria and Strawberry families. Stock for sale. CEORGE W. STUART, Grand Blanc, Gene See Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthori Cattle, Registered Merino Sheep, and Jersey Re-Swine. Correspondence solicited. jai7-ly\* ENRY LESSITER, Oakdale Stock Farm

H. HINDS, Stanton, Montcalm Co., breed, er of Shorthorn Cattle and American Mering je27-ly\*

H & H, G. HOLT, Thorneapple Stock Farm Cascade, Kent Co.; breeders of thoroughbree Shorthorns and pure Suffolk swine; young stock for sale; correspondence invited.

M. WHITAKER, Hazelnut Ridge Farm Lima, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Shorthor tle and American Merino Sheep. Young stock sale. JAMES MOORE, Milford, Oakland Co., Mich breeder of Shorthorn Cattle of the Princes Constance, Renick Rose of Sharon, Belle Duches Traggs, Young Mary, Stapleton Lass, Plumwoo Lass, Victoria and Donna Maria families. j2-6m E. FISK & SON, Johnstown, Barry County, breeders of Shorthorn cattle, Registered Amer m Merino sheep, and Poland-Chinas swined d Plymouth Rock chicks. P. O. Bedford, Cal un Co., Mich. Correspondence invited.

LESSITER, Jersey, Oakland Co., breeder o Shorthorn Cattle, Shropshire and Southdown eep. Stock for sale.

JOHN F. DREW, Jackson, breeder of thor oughbred Shorthorns. Young bulls and heifers or sale. Correspondence solicited. Residence even miles north on Gravel Road.

JOHN McKAY, Romeo, Macomb Co., breede of Shorthorn cattle. Young bulls and heifer for sale. Correspondence solicited. JOSEPH SYKES, North Plains Stock Farm, breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Fashion-able families and color (red); stock for sale; cor-respondence solicited. Muir, Ionia Co. disty

J. S. PACEY, Hickory Ridge Stock Farm, Dex ter, Washtenaw Co., breeder of thoroughbre Shorthorn cattle and registered Merino sheep Stock for sale.

L. BROOKS, Novi, Oakland Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Jersey Red swine; stock for sale. Write for prices. my25 N. OLMSTED, Burr Oak Farm, Muir, Ionia Co., broeder of Shorthorns. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. jai-1y4 UTHER H. JOHNSON, Alpine Stock Farm Grand Rapids, breeder of thoroughbree thorthorns. Stock from good families for sale. Correspondence solicited.

M. DAVIDSON, Tecumseh, Lenawee County, breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. A few choice young females for sale. Also some young bulls. Correspondence will receive prompt attention.

NB. HAYES, Eldorado Stock Farm, breeder of Shorthorns of the Young Mary, Phyllis, etc., families. Young animals for sale. Also breeder of Norman Percheron stock with impledorado at the head of the stud. Correspondence solicited. P. O. address, Muir, Ionia Co. dily

SNOW & SON, Oaklawn Park Stock Farm,
Kalamazoo, breeders of thoroughbred Shorthorns. Families represented are Young Marys,
Phyllis, Golden Pippin and White Rose. Correspondence promptly answered. PICHARD DOUGHERTY, Prairie Vailey Farm, Colon, St. Joseph Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns and registered Merinos, Stock for sale.

POBT. MILLIKEN, Almont, Macomb Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle, Hambletonian horses and Poland China Hogs. Stock for sale. Terms easy. Correspondence solicited.

CHAFFEE, Byron, Shiawassee Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Merino Sheep and Poland China swine. All stock recorded. Stock for sale C. WIXOM, Wixom, Oakland Co., Breeder Rose of Shorthorn Cattle, of the Kirklevington, Rose of Sharon, Hilda, Crulkshank, Aylesby Lady, Young Mary, Phyllis, Lady Helen, Rosemary, Duchess of Sutherland, and other families. Herd headed by the Batés bull Kirklevington 2nd 46393, and Hero 4th 43940.

W. E. BOYDEN, Delhi Mills, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Shorthorns, also Mering Sheep breeder of Shorthorns, also Merino Sheep, ung stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. W. M. BALL, Hamburg, Livingston Co., breed-er of Shorthorns. Principal families. Rose of Sharon, Phyllis and Young Mary; also breeder of Thoroughbred American Merinos and Poland-China swine.

W. GRAHAM, Rochester, Oakland Co., Mich breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle, thoroughbred and grade Jerseys and Berkshire swine. Stock for sale. Write for prices. f141y\* W. & ALEX, McPHERSON, Howell, Mich., breeders of Shorthorn cattle and Cotswold sheep. Stock for sale; prices reasonable.

Holsteins.

UNDERWOOD, Addison, breeder and dealer in Holstein cattle. Stock for sale, espondence solicited. THAS. F. GILLMAN, "Penfield Stock

Farm" Pewamo. Breeder and dealer in thoroughbred Holstein Cattle and Merino Sheep. a221

C. L. HARRISON, Lansing, breeder of and dealer in pure Holstein cattle. Stock for sale Correspondence solicited R. PHILLIPS, Bay City, breeder and importer of Dutch-Friesian Cattle. Some fine young bulls for sale. Correspondence solicited. L. SWEET, Holly Bank Stock Farm, Grand Rapids Mich., importer and breeder of thoroughbred registered Holstein (Dutch-Friesian) Cattle. Catalogues on application. Cor-respondence and personal inspection solicited.

R. G. WASHBURN, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., breeder of and dealer in thoroughbred and imported Holstein Cattle. First-class stock for sale W. SEXTON, Howell, importer and breed-er of thoroughbred Holstein Cattle, Stock farm, three miles south.

Jerseys.

DATES & MARTIN, Grand River Herd of Jerseys. Old Noble and Albert 44 families. Choice young stock for sale. Address, No. 10 Ca-nal St., Grand Rapids. Farm five miles east of city G. B. SMITH, Meadow Brook Herd of Jerseys,
J. Eagle, Mich. Stock of Le Brocq's Price 3350,
Cosmassle, Young Rose 43, Le Breve and other famous strains represented. Houdan chickens, Pekin ducks and fancy pigeons. 25-3m\*

W. J. G. DEAN, Oaklawn Herd, Hanover, Mich. Stock of the Alphea and other noted strains for sale. All stock in the American Jersey Cattle Club Register. Prices very reasonable for quality of stock. Farm, 1/4 mile east of village.

Herefords

BROOK FARM HEREFORDS. David Clark, Proprietor, Lapeer. Correspondence RIVERDALE STOCK FARM, Metamora, Lapeer Co., Hereford Cattle, Merino Sheep, and Berkshire Swine. All stock registered. Correspondence solicited. Address Geo. Stone, M'gr.

Galloways.

B. CARUSS, Essex, Clinton Co., St. Johns M., P. O. Breeder of Galloway cattle, American collected Correspondence

Devons.

A. J. BURROWS, Troy, Oakland Co., pro-prietor of Oakland Herd of Registered Devon cattle. Awarded seven prizes at late State Fair on nine head—two firsts, three seconds and twe thirds. Stock for sale. SHEEP-Merinos.

A. WOOD, Saline, Mich., breeder of ther A, oughbred Merino Sneep. A large stock con lantly on hand. A DAM DIEHL, Milford, Mich., breeder registered and unregistered American Mer nos. Stock for sale on very reasonable term Correspondence solicited.

A J. McMILLEN, Nottawa Prairie Farm, Mendon, St. Joseph Co., breeder of registered Merino sheep and Percheron horses, with imported Chere 855 in the stud.

A MILAN WILLET, Hazlewood Stock Farm, Muir, Ionia Co., breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. Corres-condence solicited. A MOS PARMENTER, Vernon, Shiawassee Co., breeder of registered and high grade Me-rino sheep. Strong constitution and long staple of wool a prominent feature.

A. T. SHORT, Coldwater, breeder of thorough bred Merino sheep. Stock in both Vermont and Michigan Registers. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

A W. MARING, Burr Oak Grove Farm, Men-don, St. Joseph Co., breeder of registered Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

C. WARNER, Saline, Washtenaw Co., breed-er of Vermont and Michigan regisiered thor-oughbred Merino sheep. Stock for sale.

E. LOCKWOOD, Washington, Macomb County, breeder of Registered Merino Sheep of Atwood Stock, descended directly from the Hammond flock. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. M. FELLOWS, Manchester, Washtenaw Co a I keep on hand at all times a good stock of degistered Merino sheep of my own breeding of election in Vermont. Stock always for sale.

OUCH C. DORR, Grass Lake P. O., residence Sharon, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Mich and Fermont registered Merino sheep, Jersey cattle, ure-bred Poland Chlua and Essex swine; also lymouth Rock chicks. Stock for sale. ap15-19

DICKEY BROS. & SHULTZ, Coldwater, breeders of Registered Merino Sheep. Young stock for sale. Correspondence solicited 31-1y A. DALEY, Pine Creek, Calhoun Co., breed-er of thoroughbred Merino Sheep; registered in Vermont and Michigan registers. Stock for sale

BURLINGAME & SON, Byron, Shlawas-see Co., breeders of registered Merino sheep of Rich blood; also Shorthorn cattle. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited. P. B. WELCH, Paw Paw Valley Stock Farm, breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. The foundation of this flock was laid by purchases from G. F. Martin, Rush, N. Y. Also breeder of Poland Chinas. P. O. address, Paw Paw

E & C. E. KELLOGG, Oceola Center, Living-sion Connty, Mich., breeders of and dealers in American Merinos. Stock for sale; correspond ence solicited. E. J. & E. W. HARDY, Occols Center, Liv. Sheep, tracing to best Vermont flocks. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

J. FOSTER, Cheisea. Washtenaw Co., breed-er of Michigan and Vermont registered Me-ino sheep. Stock for sale. ap15 1y J. STANTON, St. Louis, Mich., dealer in and breeder of Registered pure bred Berkshire swine of noted strains. Imported Scotch Collie Dogs, PlymouthRock fowls and their eggs for sale M. DEAN, Maple Avenue Stock Farm, Pe wamo. Ionia Co., breeder and dealer in Im-

wamo, Ionia Co., breeder and dealer in Im-oved American Merinos. All stock registered di descended from Vermont flocks. Also regis-red Poland China Swine. Stock for sale. Cor-spondence solisited, RED C. WOOD, Saline Mich. Breeder of Registered Merino Sheep. Young Stock For Sale. Correspondence solicited.

F. HARRINGTON, Paw Paw, breeder of thoroughbred Merino sheep and pure Poland China Swine. All stock registered and recorded. Stock for sale C L. HOYT, Saline, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered thor, oughbred Merino sheep. Stock for sale.

JAMES M. KRESS, residence Bridgewater,
Washtenaw Co., breeder of registered Merino
sheep. Stock for sale. P O address, Clinton,
Lenawee County.

My herd is dark in color and bred from the most
noted herds of Ohlo and Michigan. Pigs sired by
Arnold's Sambo, Black Tom, Hopeful, Murphy's
W. S. and Dixie. Stock first class,
able. Special rates by express.

TAMES W. NEWBURY, Hanover Jackson Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan regis-tered Merino Sheep. Stock for sale. api-1y C. THOMPSON, Romeo, Macomb County,
breeder of Thoroughbred Registered Merino
Sheep; also Poland-China Hogs. Stock for sale.
Correspondence solicited.

may8-1y\*

E. ROGERS, Saline, Washtenaw Co., breed er of thoroughbred Vermont registered Meri no sheep. Stock for sale. mr11-1y J EVARTS SMITH, Ypsilanti, breeder of ther ourhbred Merine Sheep, registered in Vermoni Register. Rams and ewes for sale of my own broad mg, together with recent selections from some of Register. Hams and tweeton from some one, together with recent selections from some one, together with recent selections from some one of the least flower of the selections from some one of the selections from some of the sele

J. H. THOMPSON, Grand Blanc, Michigan Breeder of Registered Merinos of Atwood stock, descendants of most noted families of fine bred animals. Size, form and density of fieece a specialty. red animals pecialty.

J. S. BAMBER, Highland, Michigan, Oakland J. Co., breeder of Registered Merinos, bred from the best flooks in Vermont. Also high grades. Ewes and rams for sale at fair prices. S. WOOD, Saline, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered thorough-bred Merino Sheep. Stock for sale.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW & SON, Hillsdale, breeders of Spanish Merino Sheep, registered and unregistered. Stock for sale. j15-ly JOHN CHILSON, Hanover, Jackson Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. apl-1y

JOHN M. HORNING, Norvell, Jackson Co., breeder of registered Merino sheep. Young stock for salo; correspondence and inspection in-wited. mri8-1y AKE BROS., Wixom, Oakland Co., breeders of Registered Merino Sheep. Stock for sale, For respondence solicited.

M. KELSEY, Walnut Valley Farm, Ionia, Mich., breeder of thoroughbred Merino theep, recorded in Vermont Register. Corresondence solicited.

W. & O. BARNES, Byron, Shiawassee Co.
Breeders of Registered Merino Sheep and Poand-China Swine. A choice lot of young stock for
ale at reasonable prices. Correspondence solicited. M. RAYMOND, Grass Lake, Jackson Co., breeder of thoroughred Merino sheep. Stock for sale. Correspondence invited. api5-ly

M R KING, residence, Bridgewater, Wash-tenaw Co., breeder of registered Merino sheep. Stock for sale. P O address, Clinton, Len-wee County. HATHAWAY, Addison, Lenawee Co., Mich Breeder of thoroughbred American Merino sheep, registered in Vermont and Michigan Regis-ters. Rams and Ewes for sale of my own breed-ing, together with selections from some of the best flocks in Vermont. Correspondence solicited.

B. HAMMOND, breeder of Registered Me-'rino Sheep, proprietor of "Prairie Home" Stock Farm, Kalamazoo, Mich. Stock for sale at all times. S. BREWSTER, Hanover, Jackson Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered Merine sheep. Stock for sale.

W E. KENNEDY, Somerset, breeder and dealer in Vermont and Michigan Registered Merino Sheep. 3 Stock for sale. api-5m W. J. GAGE, South Lyon, breeder of and dealer in registered Merino sheep. Ewos and rams for sale. Write for prices.

W. M. C. SMITH, Brookdale farm, breeder of thoroughbred registered Merino sheep. The pioneer flock this part of this State. Stock for sale P. O. Carson City, Montcalm County, Mich. d25-19 VAN GIESON BROS., breeders of registered American Merino Sheep. Residence, Bridgewater, Washtenaw Co; P O address, Clinton, Lenawee County. Shropsbire Downs.

HUBBARD, Marshall, Mich., breeder and stock bred from imported sheep for sale. Write for prices. (ARLOCK'S imported and Michigan bred you have a superior of the popular mutton and wool breed. Only flock in Livingston Courty eldest in Central Michigan, imported Roderick Dhu at head. Early orders secure first choice. Wesley J. Garlock, Howell, Mich.

HOGS.—Berkshires & Suffolks. A CHANDLEB, breeder of Shorthorns and Suffolk and Essex swine. Stock for Sale. Correspondence solictted. Jerome, Mich.

RANK SPAULDING, Charlotte, Michigan.

T breeder of Improved Berkshires. All Berkshire swine recorded. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. n20-1y EO. B. COLE, Lansing, Mich, breeder of Berkshire and Suffolk Swine, All Berkshire stock recorded. Correspondence solicited. o163m

Poland-Chinas.

A. LIMBECK, Oak Plains Stock Farm, De-wagiac, Mich., breeder and shipper of pure Pe-land China swine. This herd of breeding stock is selected personally in Ohio from prize winners; stock recorded in Ohio record; breeding stock for sale, not akin.

H. STANTON, Proprietor of Wood Lawn Stock Farm, St. Louis, Gratiot Co., breeder and shipper of pure bred Poland China swine and Southdown sheep. Correspondence solicited.

B. SHEPPARD, Alamo Mich., Breeder of Pure Poland Chinas. Breeding stock record-ed in Ohio Poland China Record.

Chester Whites.

C. A. SEABING, Proprietor of the Walnut Grove Stock Farm, Lyons, Ionia Co., breeder and Shipper of the choicest strains of Chester White hogs, Stock for sale not akin. Also Short-horn cattle. Correspondence solicited. mrz5-13

W. TUBBS, Delhi Mills, Washtenaw Co., breeder of pure Suffolk and Chester White Swine. Choice stock for sale.

Cheshires. W TITSWORTH, Millington, Tuecola Co., breeder and shipper of Improved Checkite Swine—a specialty. Order early, Correspondence solicited.

HORSES.-Draft and Trotting. R WOODMAN, Paw Paw, breeder of Percheron Horses. The well known Duke of Perchestill at head of stud. Young stock for sale at all times at moderate prices Write for what you want

H ILLSIDE STOCK FARM, Watervliet, Berrien Co., Parsons & Baldwin, breeders of Percheron Horses, with imported Trojan No. 1905 (832) at the head of the sund. PORTLAND BREEDING STABLES—L.P.
Ferguson, Proprietor. Stallions Young Chief,
Lofty, Portland Charley, George Wellington
(Clydeedale) and Toronto Chief (Clydeedale).
Address L. P. Ferguson, Portland, Ionia County. DARKHURST & MOTT, River Bend Stock Farm, Augusta, breeders of registered tret-ing horses. Frank Noble 1709, Cottonwood 1708, and Blackson 2505, in the stud. Write for cata-ogue.

DOGS.-Collies. CHARLES INMAN, Averill, Midland Co., breeder of thoroughbred Scotch Collies. Shepaerd pups from the best of stock for \$3. Correscondence solicited.

"SCOTCH COLLIES." Lords of the Highlands. I am breeding them from the best and purest imported stock, and have lately made several additions to my kennel of collies of superior individual excellence. I have also three of the finest breeding yards of Plymouth Rocks in the west. My Berkshires are herd registered. Send for circular. Address mr6tf. J. A. ARMSTRONG, Owosso, Mich.

Ohio Breeders.

SHEEP-Spanish Merinos. W. THOMAS, Greenwich, Huron Co., Ohte beep; all registered in Vermont Register. Fine ock always for sale.

RAN. DELINE, Plymouth, Ind., breeder and shipper of Registered Berkshires of the alghest individual merit combined with the most ashionable pedigrees. Also Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, Brown Leghorns and Pekin Ducks. Eggs in new baskets, \$100 per sitting. Write for prices. All inquiries answered.

A. J. MURPHY Breeder of Pure-bred Recorded POLAND CHINA SWINE

Shorthorns For Sale.

Bulls, Heifers, Calves and Cows. Choice milk-ing strains. All Herd Book registered. Will be sold very reasonable at private sale.

Tecumseh, Mich. SPRINGDALE HERDS

A choice lot of Pure bred Poland China Swins or sale at reasonable rates. Pigs in pairs and rios not akin. My herd numbers about 200 head, neluding descendants from some of the most noted amilies. Breeding stock recorded in Ohio P. C. accord. Correspondence and inspection invited.

FOR SALE. Dropped March 24. 'Sire, Medores; dam, Pet Le Brocq 17682. Has 50 per cent of Le Brocq's Prize slood and 12½ of Marius. Is of solid color with black points, salendid controlled. black points, splendid escutcheon. Address 115-2t E. O. DEWEY, Owosso, Mich.

L. K. BEACH, HOWELL, MICH.

FOR SALE. Two Jersey bulk calves, under one month old, en-titled to registry in A. J. C. C.; sire and dams first class. For sale cheap if taken at once. Address J. F. MULDRAGH, Kawkawlin, Mich. m18- or 58 Congress St. W, Detroit.

FOR SALE

CHESHIRE SWINE A New Breed in Most of the States.

Clydesdale Stallions.

new seeds of superior quality, purchasers choice Price list free.

No. H. GARDNER.
Seed Grower, Moline, Mich.

PLAINWELL OR SILVER CREEK, MICH. My herd is dark in color and bred from the mos

B. J. BIDWELL, FOR fine strains of blood, being composed of animals selected from only the choicest families, are second to no herds in America, where all es, are second to no nerus in America, sho favor us with a visit can see the finest piggery the favor us with a visit can see the finest piggery

and grandest display or pig show on any one far in this country. Stock for sale at all times. TURNER & HUDSON. mporters and breeders of Berkshire, Suffolk and Poland China swine, Lansing, Mich. **Greenwood Stock Farm** 

B. G. BUELL, Little Prairie Ronde, Cass Co., Mich. JERSEY BULL CALF

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. Three young bulls fit for service, well bred and good individual animals. Also some choice heif-ers. Terms reasonable. Correspondence so-licited. Address

Iron grey stallion, seven years old, 15¼ hands high, weighs about 1.050 lbs; sired by Louis Napoleon. Is a green horse, but shows good action; has sired some first-class colts. Address 19- M. L. WRIGHT, Owosso, Mich.

Send for Price List and Illustrated circular. n27-tf W. G. SMITH & CO., Mansfield, Ohio

Eight grand young Stallions, coming three years old, blacks, bays, browns and chestuats. These horses have wondetful breadth of bone and muscle in their legs and have fine style and action. They will be sold cheap, to make room for increase. Call at or address

SPRINGDALE STOCK FARM,

J. M. TURNER, Manager.

Lansing, Mich.

526-10t.

SEED POTATOES. Twenty-five lbs. of choice potatoes of 16 new varieties, northern grown, correctly labeled for \$1.00; and enclose graits \$6 cents worth of choice new seeds of superior quality, purchasers choice.



ILLUSION.

Down in the valley, he thought, hew grand To stand on the mountain-peak, To feel the four free winds of heaven, And to see the daylight break! The flowery grass of the meadow-lands,

The wealth of the waving crop, He knew them safe, and rich, and fair, But he longed for the mountain top.

What mystic shadows and depths were there, What glory of color and light! He knew that his heart would never rest Till his feet had reached the height. With painful care and a beating breast He climbed the dangerous ground, And stood at length on the mountain-top. With nothing his gaze to bound.

But the clouds were still as far above, And alas! the stony peak Had never a flower or blade of grass; It was cold, and barren, and bleak. And far below was the valley sweet, With its fields of waving corn, With its orchard trees and garden place, And the house where he was born.

Thus from the valley of sweet Content Ambition lureth men to seek The splendid, lonely, barren place That girdles Life's most lofty peak But oh for the pleasant valley homes And happy the feet that daily pass Through woodland ways and blowing corn,

And the long sweet orchard grass -Harpers' Weekly

SPRING TIME.

Lo! already a fern new-born Curls in the hedgerow his mimic horn, And the primrose hourly edges aside The leafy driftage of wintertide; Far in the vales, where the woods are still, Stands a delicate daffodil; Hasting brooks in the prime of the year Murmur merrily-April's here, With gentle rains and westerly vanes. Buttercup buds and daisy chains.

Between moist meadow and sunlit sky The sad-voiced plover is circling high: Sudden and loud through larch and fir Rings the laugh of the woodpecker: And the wagtail fiirts his plumage pled In snatches of flight by the waterside; Whistle and warble-a time will come For shade of leaves and pillage of sheaves And swallows a-twitter in last year's caves.

Lo! she comes in the old, sweet ways-The happy April of other days; Maiden April, merry of mien, Trips afield in the meadow green: Sick or sound, or sorry or glad, Utter it, echo it, lass and lad: Lad and lass, in the youth of the year, Echo it, utter it-April's here, Then comes May, pleasure and play, Holiday dance and roundelay.

UNUTTERED.

Waiting for words—as on the broad expanse Of heaven the formless vapors of the night Expectant wait the prophecy of light, Interpreting their dumb significance; Or like a star that in the morning glance

Shrinks, as a folding blossom, from the sight, Nor wakens till, upon the western height, The shadows to their evening towers advance So in my soul, a dream ineffable, Expectant of the sunshine or the shade,

Doth oft upon the brink of twilight chill, Or at the dawn's pale opening portal stayed, In tears, that all the quivering eyelids fill, In smiles, that on the lip of silence fade. -Harper's Magazine

## Miscellaneous.

#### ST. JOHN'S WIFE.

It was in olden times, before croquet or lawn parties were in vogue. When the good wife wanted a few friends to meet at her ample board, for a social chat, a quilt—there was always one on hand—was ed clothes accumulated in the closet, but stretched upon the frames, the larder stored with good things, and invitations were sent far and near for the ladies to meet in the afternoon, with gentlemen and tea in the evening.

Behold, then, a goodly number gathered in the front room of Farmer Goodwin's house, matrons and maids: but the latter were expected to do little work, and they gathered in groups on the piazza or strolled through the yard. Neighbors' affairs were talked over, weather and housekeep ing fully discussed, and occasionally choice bit of news of a more interesting character made know. On this particular occasion it consisted in the fact that St. John was going to marry. Some glanced up in surprise, but matter-of-fact Mrs. B. exclaimed, "How do you know? I've heard that story so often as to lose all faith in the report."

"Oh, it's a fact this time, for Miss Jay told me herself that Abigail St. John had engaged her to come and sew for her three weeks. She is to have her black silk made over, and has one or two new ones. She expects to go South with an invalid friend; but you all know she would never leave her brother unless there was some on coming to take her place."

All concurred that it was a good thing. They did not consider Miss Abigail just the person to make her brother happy. True, she was a good housekeeper, but then she was considerable of a scold, and St. John was such a mild, pleasant, kindhearted man, how had he ever borne with it? Such a contrast, too, to the first Mrs.

St. John! St. John was a general favorite-always had a pleasant greeting for every one. So the elderly ladies remarked; and as for the younger ones, certainly his handsome face and agreeable manners were attract ive. The lady-elect was next in order.

"Folks say," continued Mrs. S., "it's the widow Granger's daughter over at Plumville. At any rate St. John has been seen to stop there quite often of late."

"Well, perhaps she'll make a good wife," and the lady's glance rested for half a minute on her own daughter, who was standing by the window, "but I've heard she's a proud, high spirited body.

So they chattered on, while Miss Abigai in her pleasant sewing-room stitched, all unconscious of their disparaging remarks, her thoughts going out to the new home in the far south, and her heart rejoicing that her days at the farm were over. Miss Abigail dearly loved her brother, and at his request, five years before, gave up her own home, came and tended the sick wife, and had since kept house for him. She had carefully concealed the skeleton-for this house was not exempt

it, Miss Abigail knew. In her endeavors to make the best of it, she felt she was losing her own piece of mind and serenity of temper. She had found it, and so had the young wife who now slept so quietly in the church-yard. For an instant the sister's heart went out in pity to the young girl who was to take her place. But it was not for her to give her warning; and Rose Granger, in her cozy village home, dreamed bright dreams of a future strewn with flowers. People might harp on the ills of life; for her part she did not more than half believe them. It was their own fault, they brought them on themselves; but she, oh, it would be so dif-

ferent! And the bright air-castles rose. Yet she was not without the range of the gossips' tongues. They were busy at Plumville, too, and Rose Granger, calm, self-possessed young lady though she was, had not failed to note certain looks and mysterious nods, although apparently oblivious to them, and vainly she wished, as so many others have done, that people would not interest themselves in her affairs. One old lady, presuming on her age and long acquaintance to offer a little advice, remarked to her one day:

"I wish you much happiness, and you have apparently made a good choice. Mr. St. John is intelligent, and owns a good property, so you can have every comfort you wish. Then, too, he's agreeable and kind-hearted. But trouble comes in all lives; all men have their faults,"-then, misinterpreting the expression on Rose's face, she continued, "but I don't wish to frighten you, my dear; I've no doubt you can manage him."

"Manage him!" exclaimed Rose scorn fully, "I loathe the idea. No woman who has any respect for herself would stoop to such manœuvering."

"Very fine talk, my dear; but to let you into a matrimonial secret, most wives have to they would have a sorry lot if they didn't."

Rose's lip curled, and she deigned no reply. The words came to mind the next time she met St. John; but a glimpse of his handsome face and sparkling eyes dispelled all unpleasant thoughts. That face spoke to her of perfect manhood; yet a close observer of human nature would have read in that easy, nonchalent manner, and beneath that glance, a certain lack of energy. Not that St. John was indolent, quite the reverse. He was always busy and full of plans, but he lacked the perseverance necessary to fulfill them. Some other time would do; meanwhile something else was in hand.

Time glided by, and one summer evening Mrs. St. John arrived at her new home. Miss Abigail remained with them a few weeks; then, early one Monday morning, her brother carried her to the depot, and after their departure Mrs. St. John gathered up the clothes preparatory to washing. The cistern pump was broken, and in peering in she discovered that the cistern was empty. She met her husband on his return with "What am I to do? I've everything ready for washing, and there is not a drop of water in the cistern!"

St. Jehn smiled at her look of distress, and replied, "And hasn't been for years; the cistern leaks."

"Why! what did Abigail do?" "Used well water, I suppose."

His wife made no reply, but gathering up the clothes, said: "I will wait till we have rain," and carried them back to the closet. St. John was a little abashed at nanner, and exclaimed, 'I'll have repaired right away. I meant to have done so before."

So Rose washed dishes and cleaned the floor with well water, and the pile of soil no rain came.

One day St. John came into the sittingcoom, where his wife sat reading Where have you put my shirts, wife? There is not one in the drawer."

Rose laughed. "You'll find them all in the clothes-basket, I guess, waiting for

"But-but I've agreed to go to Benton on business, and this will hardly do to wear;" and he glanced disconsolately at his soiled linen. "Couldn't you cleans some water?" he asked, hesitatingly. Abigail used to, I believe."

"I never did such a thing in my life, replied his wife. "The lye makes one's hands so sore. Besides, it hurts the clothes; they never look nice and white I've heard mother say one or two washings in cleansed water ruin clothes. Then, it's such hard work to wash in it: I don't believe I'm strong enough to do it," and she returned to her book."

St. John was in dismay. Go he must and he was fastidiously neat in his personal appearance. Rose finally glanced up at his troubled face. "Go over to our neighbor's, and ask her for a pail of rain water. She will not think it strange that we are out, there has been such a drouth, and I'll do you up a shirt in a short time.

"Bless you, wife! Where's the pail? and St. John started off. "I'll stop at the village the next morning on my way to Benton."

"How about the mason?" inquired Mrs St. John, the next morning.

"Bless me! I forget," replied her husband. "I'll be sure to remember it next time.

But next day there came a rain, and al the tubs, pounding barrels and pails were put under the eaves, and there was water enough for the present; and the trouble having passed St. John is not the one to remember it. He never looked so far ahead as to ask, "What shall we do next

A new difficulty presented itself to the wife. She went into the pantry, and in lifting down a pan, splash! dash! she was drenched with water.

"What's the matter?" "The roof leaks a trifle," replied her

husband. "I think it is a trifle," murmured Rose as she examined the ceiling more closely, and saw the drops oozing through. "I wondered what made the plaster so loose

It will rot the timbers, won't it?" "Of course, but I intend to have the

house reshingled." "Does any other room leak?" she asked. "Yes, the spare cham"-but his wife was already half way up the stairs, for the

from one. St. John was unconscious of day before she had spread her light silk upon the bed, "Just in time!" she exclaimed as she snatched it up. But oh! the white spread, with the ugly stain across the foot!

"What shall I do?" she asked, in dis-

"I'll get a couple of pans," replied her husband, who had followed her up. 'That's the way Abigail managed." "I declare," laughed Rose, as the pans

were deposited under the leaks, "I shall catch water enough to last the rest of the summer." St. John felt more ashamed than he had ever been in his life. "Rose, you are not

a bit put out, and how Abigail used to scold! I dreaded rainy weather." "Why didn't you get it repaired?"

"I did intend to. I will, now." "I don't wonder Abigail scolded," thought the wife. "Five years in a leaky house! I won't scold, I don't believe in it; but"-

"Let us go down to the parlor now, and will finish that book," remarked St. John. So rains and leaks were forgotten, and husband and wife spent the afternoon cosily, while the storm raged outside.

St. John had to leave home on busi. ness, to be gone several days. Rose carried him to the depot, and hastened back. She thought she would hurry with her baking, and then drive over to her mother's and spend the afternoon. The bread was quickly moulded, but on going to the wood-box to replenish the fire, she found it empty. Out she went to the wood pile, but not a stick was to be found. St. John had gone off in a hurry and had forgotten

"What shall I do?" she exclaimed, "the bread cannot be wasted." Searching around she found a rail that was easy to cut, and procuring a saw, she set to work but it was not until after a half hour's hard work, that she had enough to finish the baking.

"Believe I am too tired to think of going to mother's;" and while she hesitated, there came a tap at the door.

"I saw your husband go off this morn ing," remarked the neighbor who entered-'I supposed you would be lonely, and so thought I'd drop in and spend the after noon.

An easy chair was offered, the old lady drew forth her knitting, and the more rapidly she knit, the more talkative she became. She inquired in regard to Abigail, and then spoke of the years she had spent there.

"It was so sad about his first wife, you know. She was one of the prettiest little bodies you ever saw, not grand and stately like yourself, but a wee mite, with a baby's face, white and pink. She was very frail. She used to say she wasn't sick, but she grew thinner and weaker, and so sad-looking. If she had not had such a generous, kind-hearted husband, I'd a-thought it more trouble and worry on her mind than any physical ill. But the ways of Providence are often mysterious, and she died, though I don't believe any doctor could tell what ailed her, and Mr. St. John had the best he could get They called it general debility. Then Miss Abigail came. She kept a neat, tidy home for her brother, but then her dis position was so different from Mrs. St. John's. We were all heartily glad when you came."

The young wife kept a pale face bent over her work, and was glad when her visitor rose to go. After her departure, Rose put aside all thoughts of her mothers, and getting her sun-bonnet, strolled across the fields till she reached the cemetery, then she searched for the St. John's lot. A tall marble bore the names of his parents, and beside them was another nameless grave; high grass grown over all, and a half-drooping rosebush with a few fading blossoms.

"Poor little Amy!" Rose dropped beside the grave, but not to weep. The dead was at rest, and for herself, tears would not avail. Six weeks a bride, and her future already over-cast.

"Mysteries of Providence!" she murmured, and for a moment hard thoughts toward her husband filled her mind. see it all-a weak, quiet person, she worked with her inconveniences and annoyances, bore all, and said nothing, and at last strength gave out. Abigail scolded and failed to mend the matter, and I-I must do. I always said all people have their failings, and of course my husband would have his; but I didn't really believe it. I but a white larva that has eaten out nearfelt St. John was perfect; but unless he ly all the interior and lined it with silk. does differently, my life will be wretched. Mine is not the nature to die, or scold and fret; but to live on and have things move in this slip-shod manner is impossible."

"Who is that?" inquired St. John, as they sat at the tea-table the evening of his

"Oh," replied his wife, "it's only Mr. Reese. I have hired him to stay for a week and cut wood." St. John looked up

in surprise. "You left me without any the other norning, and I had to cut for my baking.

am not used to that kind of work." "I know I did, but I never once thought of it until after the cars had started. I did feel troubled to know what you would

"And," continued his wife, "I went to the village yesterday, saw the mason, told him the cistern needed repairing, and that you would expect him over as soon as you

St. John gave a low whistle. It was something new, this taking liberties with his arrangements. His wife saw his face

"And no doubt you have engaged shingles for the roof." The tone was worse than a blow. For an instant her heart sank, but rallying quickly, she lightly replied, "No, I expect you to do that to-morrow; and mind," she added, playfully, and yet in a voice of determination, "if you don't, I will, I must have a convenient house to work in. You don't want me to scold or die-

"Die!" he exclaimed, "who talks of

dying?" "Or what is worse," she continued, unheeding his interruption, "lose my love and esteem for you. You think these things are trifles maybe, but consider they necessarily must go a good way toward making my life comfortable and happy."

gathering, Rose joined her husband on the piazza. "I was over to the churchyard the other day, and it looked so neglected."

"Yes, I know, that's another of the things I've meant to do. Really, Rose, I believe you will think my life has been al

"We must get some one to re-sod the lot," she replied, "and I will plant some flowers.' There were tears in St. John's eyes, and

he murmured, "Poor little Amy." Rose came close to her husband. wish you would tell me about her." He glanced at her an instant, then went on talking of the dead, finished as others had done-"Such a mystery!" But Rose saw the wife with disappointed hones, and only a long life of worry and unnecessary toil before her, and she wondered not that the frail life died out. But it was not for her tell him.

"Never too late to mend," St. John said when he came back from town. "I've engaged the carpenters, Rose, and the shingles will be here to-morrow."

The old habit was not broken up a nce, yet St. John soon found out that whenever he failed to have the necessary thing done, Rose hired it. After some years Abigail came back on

visit. "How well you look, Rose!" she remarked to her sister, "as young as when you first came." "Happiness does not tend to make people grow old," replied Mrs. St. John, and my life has been very happy, with

fewer cares than fall to the lot of most

"Do you know," continued Abigail that I dreaded to have you come, in fact, pitied you? But you seemed to have ound no skeleton such as troubled me. "Or rather," responded Rose, "I found and buried it."

#### CURIOSITIES OF NATUTE.

The Jumping Gall, the Acrobatic Bean an Seeds That Explode.

"Here is a curiosity," said a botanist It was a little ball of wood or fibre that when held in the hand seemed endowed with life, rolling over and over and jumping into the air.

"I've had people come to me with these," continued the speaker. " and say they were bewitched. One man believed he had discovered spontaneous generation: another read an exhaustive paper which he tried to read at all the learned societies, showing that here was the beginning of both animal and plant life. In fact, the little gall, for that is what it is, has attracted a good deal of attention."

"So it is only a plant," said the repor-

" Not exactly a plant," but the unnatural growth of vegetable matter on trees, bushes, or shrubs, caused by the secretion in the bark of an insect egg that hatches and causes the growth. In this case, you see, the gall is little larger than a mustard-

"The gall is produced in this way: The eggs of a very small dark-colored insect, known as cynips, are deposited in the leaf, and from some secretion introduced into the wound, the vegetable matter entombs the insects in a ball of fiber separate from the leaf, from which it finally drops. The larva's movements in restraint create the curious activity.

"There are many kinds of galls, and though they are injurious to trees, they are invaluable to man, and are staple commodities. The ordinary oak galls of commerce are made by a cynips. When they are green, blue, or black the insect them but when white it has eccone England is the centre of the trade, and receives galls from Germany, Turkey, Egypt, China and Bombay. The galls are used for a variety of purposes. One sort of blasting powder is made of powdered galls and chlorate, but the most valuable product is ink. This is made from them

lmost entirely, "Seeds often jump about in the same mysterious way. In Mexico strangers see a curious seed known as devil's bean, or jumping seed. In appearance it is a small triangular body. The first time I saw these seeds I was sure that they were arranged with mechanical springs, as they not only rolled about, but jumped several inches in the air. But open one of the seeds and the mystery is explained. The to lace. When I married Ireson he was shell is hollowed out, containing nothing Its motions occasion the strange move-

ments. "Some seeds move by an entirely dif ferent process, that of exploding. A friend of mine got some seeds in India once, and placed them on his cabin table. All at once came an explosion like that of a revolver, and he received a blow on the forehead that drew blood, while a look ing glass opposite was shattered. The seeds had become heated, and all at once the covering exploded, scattering the seeds in all directions. That is their manner of dispersal, and a large number of plants have a similar method of scattering their seeds."

#### Rubber Goods.

The rubber industry of the United States has no rival in foreign countries There is something like \$75,000.000 invested in the business of manufacturing rubber goods, \$30,000,000 of which is confined to the rubber boot and shoe industry. The total number of employes is placed at 15,000, and the total number of factories at one hundred and twenty. According to a recent census bulletin the value of the annual product is \$250,000,

Sundays only. 000. Some 30,000 tons of raw rubber are imported every year, which, when combined with other materials in manufac turing, amount to 300,000 tons. The mar. ket price of the raw material has been forced up to \$1,25 per pound, while six years ago the price was scarcely fifty cents.
In consequence of the advance in price, severel substances have been prepared as substitutes for it, of which celluloid is the "Hush Maud! Ruth, I am dreadfully annoved about something!" most important.

My Wife's Nervous Affection.

"We had ceased to hope that my wife's ner ous affection could be cured," writes Rev. J Edie, of Beaver, Pa. "Many physicians failed to do her good, but Samaritan Nervine has Later, when the evening shadows were cured her." At druggists.

#### MRS. IRESON'S TREASURY.

A pretty interior was that of a certain small room, pink-tinted by the sunset. It was at the top of a tenement house, its windows facing the west, and at first it always seemed well furnished. Bright rugs were over the worn matting and red cushions in the common chairs, while even the old brass shovel and tongs added to the cheerful aspect of the place. Once there sat by the window a little woman of eighty years, a real beauty; for her wrinkled skin was as delicate as a crumpled white rose leaf, her eyes were soft blue. and the hair by her neat cap border was shining white. People who could not think of an old age not querulous and uncomfortable, supposed "grannie" was in her " second child-hood," but if this was true, she was like those who have become children of the kingdom-not like the foolish little ones on earth, never wise in simplicity or meek in weakness.

"Nothing could be better than this opening!" exclaimed a young girl by another window.

" Nothing ever is better than the new est blessing God sends," returned the old lady, smiling on the fair girl, who might have been her own youth made visible again. Seeing them together one would

think of a morning all sunshine and spring

blossoms, of an evening of moonlight and soft snow flakes. But Ruth was forced to be very practical in these times, so she added in a moment: "Mrs. Ireson is wealthy, is a widow with one daughter. They board at a great hotel and all she requires of me is to read to her, to write letters, or to sew a little, I need not leave you until ten and I can

come home at five. What she promises

me will keep us nicely." "Yes child, I knew you would succeed." said grannie.

"That is because she never went looking for work," thought worldly wise Ruth, going cheerfully away to get grannie's supper. "She does not know the struggle for life in this old city below us."

Every morning after the old lady was made comfortable for the day, a kind neighbor was engaged to look in occasionally, and Ruth was about her new employment. From the first she was delighted. for Mrs. Ireson, an impulsive, shallow creature, was very gracious; her appreciation of all pretty Ruth's good qualities eemed instantaneous. She favored her as if she had known that her mother had been a lady, her father a wise, good man. Each day went swiftly by, each evening Ruth came gaily home to pet the old lady, o bring her little treats for her supper, or at least a bunch of flowers. In a few months grannie came to have a new rockng chair, a soft black shawl, and a quaint little "Quaker" bonnet; for when the summer days came she was going once more to church. This would be a great event; she lived so high up and was so ged, Ruth feared to take her out often. One afternoon, as Ruth sat sewing for Mrs. Ireson, the latter watching her admiringly, then, idly twirling her diamond ring, remarked. "I should think that old

great bother to you, a young girl." "No indeed!" replied Ruth; "why, she has cared for me since I was ten years old. I lost father and mother and home

woman,-your grandmother-would be a

-she was old and feeble then." "Oh, you must take care of her, of course. I only meant that she was

weight on your hands." Such a flush passed over Ruth's face that the lady half guessed her indignation and continued, "It is well you are attached to her-and better yet that you can ave on about the sum my daughter Maud spends for candy and operas-oh, did you

see the lace she bought Saturday?" On Ruth's saying "No," Mrs. Ireson unlocked a drawer and took out two yards of exquisite point lace.

"Isn't it fit for a princess," cried the young girl, touching it lightly with her finger. "I admire fine lace so much! It seems a sort of art work to me, like tapestry or mosaics. I like to fancy the curious old foreign cities where they make it. and the stories of its design are so pret-

"I only judge of it by the price," confessed Mrs. Ireson. "This was shockingly expensive. The fact is I was not born in the butter business, and I never dreamed he'd slip into oil and make his fortune, dying, too, before he had a chance to lose it, as I have no doubt he would have done. You could be a lady if you

only had money enough; I wish you had.' "I mean to be one; my grandmother is a perfect lady," replied Ruth, losing some respect for her patron, who, in turn reflected, "How absurd! Tenement house

gentility!" At that moment a servant appeared with the cards of callers in the parlors and Mrs. Ireson left the room, saving, "Maud is out; when you go leave your key at the office.

Ruth had but a half hour longer to stay, pleasant half hour there by the open window, with the pretty park below. She could hear the plash of the fountain and the shouts of merry children, while the delicate spring odors were wafted in to her as she sewed. Life looked very bright to her; for if she was poor she was young. When she went home she carried grannie a bouquet of blue violets, and told her of the beautiful point lace. Ruth laughingly declared it as fine a pattern as her own long treasured bit of linen edge, washed as fine as a cobweb, and kept for

On returning to Mrs. Ireson the next morning Ruth was perplexed to find that lady exceedingly cold and stiff in manner. No task was assigned her, and when she asked what she should do first, Mrs. Ireson made no reply. Miss Maud, who was a tall, black-browed young person, exclaimed very vehemently, "Well, mother, do you propose to speak out, or must I?"

"Can I give you any help, Mrs. Ire-

" I'm sure I hope so! Can you say wha pecame of that point lace last night?" "Did you not put it back in the

drawer?" "Where did you see it last?" "In your hands, when you rose up to

ake the cards brought you." " Ma says"-broke out Miss Maud, aggressively; but "ma" interrupted: "When took out the lace I locked the drawer from habit, and dropped the key into my watch-pocket. I left out the lace when I went down stairs, for when I came up the drawer was locked, the key still in my

possession, but the lace was gone." There was no tremor in Ruth's voice as she replied: "That is very strange, for almost as soon as you had gone out I looked to see if you had replaced the lace,

and it was not to be seen.' Where had it gone to, pray tell!" de manded the lady, severely.

"I cannot imagine! Did you not put it somewhere?" "No. I have looked everywhere."

"Yes, everywhere," burst from Maud and its ridiculous for you to say you don't know what became of it."

"Mrs. Ireson, your daughter must not insult me, for I"-"Don't be theatrical," cried Maud. Own right up or we will send to the

station for a policeman. A girl of your age had better avoid public expo"-"Be still!" said Ruth, with a dignity in her anger which silenced even Maud for a moment. "Would any dishonest person do so silly a thing as to steal an article

very hand. If"-A plainly dressed man stepped from the next room, remarking calmly, "Let the young woman go home. We can look into this matter without her, when I have put a question or two."

left as you say this lace was left, at my

Ruth gave him a grateful glance, answered his few questions, then, trembling with grief and indignation, left the room not knowing that she had been watched by a detective, who had already interviewed grannie and her neighbors. He reflected that the good old creature reading her Bible might be a well arranged tableau; the pretty girl might be full of guilt; still a reputation for all the Chris tian virtues is rarely acquired in a tenement house, and when earned is usually de served. Moreover, of ladies who lost valuables one day, and found them safely laid away the next, this detective knew

some hundred odd. Ruth, hurrying home, kept back her tears until she opened the home door to see grannie so sweet and calm, when she meeting passed off quietly. Fortunately told her story with passionate sobs; the papers proving his identity were found old lady listened in shocked pity. "If on him, and the transfer of the body to they do not find it, they will tell, far and the morgue was thus rendered unneceswide, that I stole it. As I came out, today, a lady in the hall said, 'such girls are always frauds-the more lady-like no occasion to take the corpse through they are, the more they ought to go to the penitentiary!"

"The Lord is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble, and he knoweth them that trust in Him. We will tell all," said grannie, brokenly, much wondering how any one could grieve her Ruth so terribly.

Next day, Ruth, urged by grannie, called at the hotel, but the door of Mrs. Ireson's room was shut in her face by a maid who remarked. "It was for her to say when the lace would be heard from.' After that, her mornings were spent in looking for work, but with no success. The dull season was close at hand. The rent must be paid and food provided. Ruth's face grew whiter, grannie sang few hymns, but sometimes at midnight she prayed, half aloud, and the solemn pleadings in the darkness awed, yet comforted the young girl. Mrs. Ireson owed Ruth thirty dollars, but she did not send it, and Ruth was glad she had no appetite; their food must be meagre, if they kept out of debt. At last there came a June day when

grannie was glad to see Ruth go out for the morning. She watched her go down the street, then, trembling with eagerness, she took her new Sunday attire and dressed herself in it. When ready to venture alone into the once familiar streets, she tottered down, out on the crowded pavements. Rough men moved boxes out of her way and children smiled up into the tender, unworldly old face. The car-driver waited patiently for her, and the dandy, who gave his seat, fumbled with his neat kids in the dust for a coin she let fall. People told her exactly where to find the "Bolingbroke" when she left the car, and a red faced chap, saying, Come on, mother," took her safely between cars, trucks and stages. There was many a helper out for her that morning. angel-sent, it may be, whether any knew it or not, and so, at length, she reached Mrs. Ireson's door. As she entered, the lady arose, thinking that such a dainty old person "must be somebody." Imagine her chagrin on learning she was only Ruth's grandmother. The old lady made no apologies, no abject pleas; she had 'only come to say for the poor child what she could not say for herself."

She was heard with a decent respect to her age, yet Mrs. Ireson remarked, coldly: 'I do not suppose that Ruth is a professional thief, perhaps she never stole anything before, but this temptation was too strong; she could not confess to you for she probably pawned the lace at once."

"What! That child brought up to love and pray," groaned grannie. "Oh, there are no such hypocrites

pious ones," put in Maud, flippantly. "I am very sorry for you. I have been very lenient in letting her go without arest," added her mother.

Grannie in a quivering voice, began to tell of Ruth's conscientiousness, of her devotion to her, but Maud sauntered out of the room, saying: "I've no doubt she gives you enough to eat and drink, so naturally you stand up for her. Nobody plames you-but my lace is gone."

" And somebody stole it," yawned Mrs. Grannie understood this as a hint to go; but she was so disheartened that all

strength seemed to leave her and she had to ask, plaintively: "May I rest a bit bag of salt he had brought out from the longer? Iam eighty years old and unused to the streets." Mrs. Ireson was not hard-hearted when

should not have sent you." "She did not do it-I hope the Lord sent me," faltered the poor little body sinking into the soft seat, while Mrs. Ireson, to avoid further conversation, crosse the room to arrange her hair at a mirror.

Grannie shut her eyes; she was in son need of God's help. When after a time she opened them they rested on a large Bible, an ornament of the near table, an she longed for a word on which to stay her faith; so as if she were at home she laid open the book—or it opened when the leaves seemed just apart. No large familiar print met her eye, only a fin seemed to cover the page. Was it because of her tear dimmed vision? The lady looking in her glass opposite, suddenly saw grannie put out a withered old hand and lift up unfolding lengths of the cost -the stolen-point lace!

"Oh, my gracious!" ejaculated Ma Ireson, dropping her hair brush. there isn't that identical lace this ven minute. Now, could I have done that my own self? I believe I must! Maud! Maud! While the younger women exclaimed regretted, wondered, apologized, like will creatures, grannie, her hands crossed her bosom, only looked up, smiling to herself as she murmured, "I thought Re sent me." At last she heard the tr speakers, and rising with gentle dignin said, somewhat in haste, "Please mention this to all who have heard of your sus

cions. Now I go." But the Iresons were as vehement their remorse as they had been in the accusations, and grannie could never kee resentment. She let herself be persuade to take tea and lunch, although she n fused firmly to take more than the sup due Ruth. Maud openly declared the was ashamed of herself. She called carriage to take grannie home, and begged her to make Ruth forgive her hateful

speeches. Ruth arrived at the tenement house just s the "fairy godmother" alighted from her coach. She stood amazed until Mani charged upon her with intent to make peace. Ruth was human and felt her in juries, yet she soon yielded and forgan her. She even invited Maud up-stain where she conceived a great interest i their simple way of living. What a day that was! And the next being Sunday grannie went to church and sang-if no like a lark, like a sweet, cracked-voiced all saint.

Funeral of a Paris Rag-Picker.

The funeral of the Paris chiffonnie

who suddenly died at the indignation sary. The burial-place of his part of Vi lette being almost out of town, there wa the crowded quarters. The deceased wa 73, and when laid out his head resemble Blanqui's. The hovel in which he live was on the top of a wooden shed, ap proached by outside stairs, bare, recking with damp, but not dirty. Aristocratic Paris went to visit this slum, and work pictures of it are given in all the boule vard journals. The body of the old chil fonnier was laid out on a straw mattres. A holy-water font was over his bed, and crucifix placed on his breast. Notwith standing this sign of Catholicism, hi brother ragmen, who subscribed to give him a decent burial, insisted on its being

civil. They placed on the coffin a blad

bead crown bearing the inscription "

notre ami," and an immense one of in

mortelles. About a thousand poor people, compris ng some blind and decrepit, led by ragge children, attended the funeral. An old ragman, one Trolley, made a speech of concentrated vigor and good sense which astonished the reporters. It sharply contrasted with a frothy one delivered by M Roche, a Socialist journalist, who attempt ed to inflame the chiffonniers by telling them that the prefecture quailed before policemen but would not yield to ragmen Another chiffonnier described his inter view with M. Poubelle, whom he called an empty-headed man, inflated with vanity and indifferent to misery." caused a future candidate for a seat in the chamber to read some verses he wrote honor of the defunct. All the while heavy rain was falling, and the poor people n turned to their wretched homes sadly

drenched .- Paris Cor. London News.

How a Herd of Cattle Were Saved.

"One of the bravest things I saw it

ny travels," said a passenger from the

West, "was a cowboy stopping a cattle stampede. A herd of about six or eight hundred had got frightened at something and broke away pell-mell, with their tails in the air and the bulls at the head of the procession. But the cowboy did not get excited at all when he saw the herd were going straight for a high bluff, where the would certainly tumble down into the canyon and be killed. You know that when a herd like that gets to going the can't stop, no matter whether they rush to death or not. Those in the rear crow those ahead, and away they go. wouldn't have given a dollar a head for that herd, but the cowboy spurred up his mustang, made a little detour, came right in front of the herd, cut across their path at a right angle, and then galloped leisurely on to the edge of the bluff, half ed and looked around at that wild mass of beef coming right towards him. B was as cool as a cucumber, though I ex pected to see him killed, and was so exch ted I could not speak. Well, sir, when the leaders had got within a quarter of a mile of him I saw them try to slack up though they could not do it very quick But the whole herd seemed to want to stop, and when the cows and steers in the rear got about where the cowboy had cui across their path I was surprised to 888 them stop and commence to nibble grass Then the whole herd stopped, wheeled staggered back and went to fighting for chance to eat where the rear guard was You see, that cowboy had opened a big ranch to give the cattle, galloped across the herd's course and emptied the bag-Every critter sniffed that line of salt, and unprejudiced; she made grannie take an of course, that broke up the stamped But I tell you it was a queer sight to 900 easier chair by the table, saying, "Ruth that cuss out there on the edge of that bluff quietly rolling a cigarette, when it seemed as if he'd be rolling under 200 ton

of beef in about a minute and a half." Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood.

ADVANCED THOUGHT.

n don't believe in the Devil now, as their fathhey've forced the door of the broadest creed to

let his Majesty through dart from his brow be found on earth or in all today, for the

world has voted so. who is mixing the fatal draught that palsie heart and brain, loads the bier of each passing year with ten

indred thousand slain? ho blights the bloom of the land to day with the flery breath of hell, be Devel isn't and never was? Won't som

body rise and tell? dogs the steps of the toiling saint and digs the pit for his feet? lows the tares in the field of Time wherever

God sows His wheat? Devil is voted not to be, and, of course, the thing is true; who is doing the kind of work the Devil alone

are told that he doesn't go about as a rearing whom shall we hold responsible for the eve be heard in church, and home and state.

earth's remotest bound, the Devil, by a unanimous vote, is nowhere

o't somebody step to the front, forthwith, and make their bow, and show the frauds and crimes of a single day spring up? We want to know. Devil was fairly voted out, and, of course

the Devil's gone; imple people would like to know who carrie his business on? -Saturday Evening Gazette.

#### Oysters by the Pint.

Wilson's wife had given him a commis ion to execute, and although he was not e purchasing member of the firm, she hought she could trust him to get her "Now, dear," she said, "you must

withdraw your mind from those stupid Harry. philosophical studies, and don't let the vster man get ahead of you, for he'll do t if he sees the chance. Now mind, I want three pints of bulk oysters."

'How d'ye sell the oysters?" said Wil son to the Teutonic fossil who was head clerk and proprietor of the oyster-shop. "Vordy cents py a kwart," replied the

"Gimme three pints, then."

The oysters were duly dumped into his tin pan and a silver dollar handed over the counter in return. After considerable mental figuring, forty cents were handed back in change. Another mental calcula tion: this time on Wilson's part. "How's this?" he exclaimed. "I want

thirty cents more.' "Ye-es, I pelief dot's so," said the German, scratching his head in a puzzled way. "No; holt on. You got dree bints.

ain't it?" "Yes." "Vell, dot's vorty cents py a kwart,

und dree bints is den sixty cents; ain't dot "Why, no, of course not," said Wilson

"There's four pints to a quart, ain't there? So three pints would be only thir-"Mine friend, you can'd blay dot game

n me. Ven I wend on der schule der vos only dwo bints in a kwart."

"Why, you old fool," retorts Wilson "I can prove it by anybody. Here, Brown, come here a minute. How man pints are there in a quart?" "Eight!" exclaimed Brown, readily.

"Vot's de metter mit you?" asked the render. Oh, Mr. Shonson, chust come suf de sthore vonce und dell de chentle mans how many bints vos in a kwart." "There's six!" exclaimed Johnson 'either six or four, I don't just remember

which." "Goot grashious!" exclaimed the exasgeese. I glean de whole sthore mit vou

policeman entered, and upon being told that the oyster-man was trying to sell three pints of oysters for a quart and a half, he remarked that the new superintendent was down on these cheating hucksters, and so marched the German off to the calaboose, and Wilson went home triumphantly, and told his wife about the man who had tried to sell

#### Strange Use of Language.

oysters two pints to the quart.

H. L. Charles, in the Christian at Work, gives some amusing illustrations of the violation of the purity of language by young people, especially boys. He says: the use of language are these, the mispronouncing of unaccented syllables, as letter or short syllable, as goin' for going, and ev'ry for every; and the running of words together, without giving to every one a separate and distinct pronunciation. I know a boy who says, "Don't wanter," when he means "I don't want to;" "whajer say?" when he means "what did you say?" and "where de go?" instead of

"where did he go?" Sometimes you hear "ficood," instead of "if I could;" "wilfercan," instead of I will if I can;" and "howjer know?"

for "how do you know?" And have you never heard "m-m," in-

Let me give you a short conversation I overheard the other day between two I returned them to their places in the pupils of our high school, and see if you never heard anything similar to it.

'Warejergo lasnight?" 'Hadder skate."

'Jerfind th' ice hard'n good?"

Yes; hard 'nough."

'Jer goerlone?" "No; Bill'nJoe wenterlong."

"Howlate yerstay?" "Pastate"

Lemmeknow wenyergoagin, wonch-

er? I wanter go'n'showyer howterskate." "H-m; ficoodn't skate better'n you I'd sell out'nquit."

"Well, we'll tryen race; sefyercan. Here they took different streets, and

their conversation ceased. These boys write their compositions grammatically, and might use good language and speak distinctly if they would try. But they have got into this careless way of speaking, and make no effort to get out of it.

have to grope their way along slowly, and Right before the magistrate's box the boy their expression seems forced or cramped, as though it was hard work for them to

Every one talks enough to keep well in practice, and those who try to speak correctly on every occasion, soon find that the practice makes it just as easy for them to use the best of language at their command as to use the most common.

#### How She was Dowered.

Both the Packer boys, Robert and Harry, were treated like equals by their father and mother, says the Pittsburg Post. In the little village where this good man lived there was a summer hotel, which was patronized considerably during the season, young Harry Packer often taking his meals there. A young girl named Lockwood, the daughter of a respectable citizen living near the village, came in to assist in waiting on the table. The frequency of Harry Packer's meals at the hotel attracted some attention, and his brother Robert, or "Bob," as he was familiarly and affectionately called by almost all who ever knew him, said one day before the father and Harry at the breakfast table that Harry was sweet on a little girl down at the hotel, and that was the reason he did not come to meals regularly. Harry colored up a little, and after they had finished their breakfast the old judge seated himself on the front porch, which overlooks Mauch Chunk and gives such a magnificent view of the Lehigh Valley, the moving boats and trains which his own industry had created and brought together. The old gentleman said, "Harry, who is this girl Robert refers to?"

" Miss Lockwood, father, the daughter of a man you know very well." "Are you going to marry her, Harry?"

said the judge. "I have some notion of it, father," said

"Well, wait till I go down and see

her," said the judge; and picking up his old white hat and cane, the judge quietly ambled down to the hotel and asked for Miss Lockwood. She innocently came into the office of the hotel, with her dining room apron on, and seated herself beside the judge. Just what he said to her, or she to him, will never be exactly known, unless she tells it, but when the judge came out, he was smiling and appeared mighty well pleased. He went home and found Harry still sitting on the porch where he had left him. By this time the judge's face had resumed its usual grave. but kind expression. "Well, Harry," he said, "that is a very nice girl down there, but she has no money. We must raise her some."

The old judge put down his memoranda for \$50,000, the mother and others for \$25,000 each, and this \$150,000 was placed in the bank to the exclusive and immediate credit of Miss Lockwood; the engagement was announced, the wedding day fixed, the marriage took place, and Harry Packer got the girl he liked.

#### Fixing the General Manager.

A railroad official who now resides in this city told a good story yesterday about the manner in which he fixed the general manager of a road in the west, so that the force of passenger agents could be increased.

" I was the only passenger agent of the oad," said the official, "and owing to the fact that I had to work against quite a large number of agents in the employ of rival lines, it was difficult for me to secure business. I repeatedly asked for help, but the general manager did not think a larger force was necessary, so one day I hired two Irish waiters in my hotel to stuff their valises, gave them a \$20 bill and instructed them to come to my office erated fish-monger. "You dinks I vas for a ticket. I knew the general manager would be around, and also the passenger agents of the other roads. The moment the two waiters appeared on the sidewalk near my office the passenger agents and myself made a rush for them. They displayed the money which I had given them and stated that they wished to go to a point which was reached by my road and several others.

The fun began right there. We wrestled all over the sidewalk with the Irishmen. I talked loud and explained the advantages of my route. The other agents did the same thing. Finally the pow-wow attracted the attention of the general manager, and he came to the door of the office to see what it was about. As soon as he did so, I commenced to talk still louder, to gesticulate and to perspire, and Among the still more common errors in after making a great deal of noise I dragged my two men into the office and sold them the tickets. The general terruble for terrible; the omission of a manager came up to me with a bland smile and said: 'Ah, you had pretty hard work to get those passengers out of the clutches of the other agents.' I confessed that the task was by no means easy, and then took occasion to state that often, owing to the fact that I had to contend single-handed against four or five agents of another line, the road lost many passengers. The general manager did not say anything at the time, but the next day issued orders for the appointment of two passenger agents. He saw by the little job I put up how hard an agent had to struggle to get a passenger, and concluded stead of "yes," and "ni-ni," instead of that I needed re-enforcements. When I went to the hotel that night for supper the waiters gave me back the tickets, and

> The Origin of the Circus "Safety-Net." The following extract from "Marcus of Rome," the first of E. S. Brooks's "Historic Boys" series, in St. Nicholas for Febuary, is interesting not only as an evidence of the nobility of character which afterward served to make the Emperor Marcus Aurelius one of the greatest of Rome's Imperial Rulers, but as showing the early origin of a safeguard that no doubt has been generally regarded as an outcome of modern humanity. The scene described

ticket-case."-New Orleans Times-Demo-

the Circus Maximus. Among the throng of "artists" on that far-off March day there came a bright little fellow of ten or eleven years, a ropedancer and a favorite with the crowd Light and agile, he trips along the slender

poised in mid-air, and even the thoughtful to go to the stove and dry his wet clothing, young director of the games looks up at the graceful motions of the boy. Hark! a warning shout goes up; now, another; the poor little rope dancer, anxious to find favor in the eyes of the young noble, over-exerts himself, loses his balance on the dizzy rope and toppling over, falls with a cruel thud to the ground and lies there before the great state box with a broken neck-dead. Marcus hears the shout, he sees the falling boy. Vaulting from his canopied box he leaps down into the arena, and so tender is he of others, Stoic though he be, that he has the poor rope-dancer's head in his lap even before the attendants can reach him. But no life remains in that bruised little body and, as Marcus tenderly resigns the dead gymnast to the less sympathetic slaves, he commands that ever after a bed shall be laid beneath the rope as a protection against such fatal falls. This became the rule; and, when next you see the safety-net spread beneath the rope walkers, the trapeze performers, and those who per form similar "terrific" feats, remember that its use dates back to the humane order of Marcus, the boy magistrate,

#### The Best Was Good Enough.

seventeen centuries ago.

A smiling, well-dressed youth accompanied by a damsel who was evidently far gone in love, came into a drug store at the south end last evening, and walking up to the cigar case and commandingly placing his gloved hand over the boxes containing the "six-for-a-quarter" kind said, "Give me a 25 cent cigar."

"Two for half a dollar?" asked the polite druggist.

"Yes, that is the kind, but I will only take one to-night; I have left my case at home, and they break up terribly in my pocket," was the reply.

Reaching out a handful of the choice brand to his customer the apothecary waited until he had selected one to suit him, and then replacing the rest in their proper box took the proffered 25-cent piece and dropped it in his till.

After doing that he furtively took two dimes from a box in a money-drawer, and, procuring some matches from a shelf, dropped the money and the lucifers in the young man's hand, saying as he did so. 'Here, have a match?"

This advice was taken by the youth, and when he had succeeded in lighting his purchase and its aroma reached the olfac. tory organs of his admiring companion she turned her love-lighted orbs to his and said in tones of worshipful awe:

"Oh, Charley, how can you afford to smoke 25-cent cigars?" When he had assured her that "the best is good enough for me," his conquest was

complete, and she departed in his company willing to follow him to the ends of the earth.

#### VARIETIES.

EDITH-"Oh, how glad I am that summer is coming agan. Soon we can go to Newport and enjoy some more grand old fox-hunts just as if we were English princesses." Mabel: "Did you go fox-hunting at New

Edith: "Yes, indeed, I was in every hunt Oh, it's glorious-the prancing steeds, the baying hounds, the exhilarating air, the delightful chase over the fields and fences, and he rush to be in at the death and get the brush. Oh! how I wish you could have been

along!" Mabel: "Well, I don't! The idea of a grea crowd of horses, and hounds, and hunters all dashing after one poor little fox, and keeping up the terrible chase until the poor thing sinks from very weariness."

Edith: "Fox! fox! Why, I never saw : Mabel: "But you spoke of getting 'the

Edith: "Oh! that is a lovely peacock brush given to the best lady rider." Mabul: "But what is being 'in at the leath.' "

Edith: "Catching up with the aniseed bag."

THE Cleveland Press says: An amusing in cident occurred at the Saturday matince at the Academy, which for a moment bid fair to break up a further presentation of the play. In the third act the leading man gets into position with his wife. They quarrel most naturally, and the man seizes a whip and strikes his wife, impersonated by Marie Pres cott. The latter sinks upon the floor with groan, while her demon husband glares at her like a tiger. When the play had gone thus far, and just after the husband had struck his wife, a little child in the audience, imbued with the irrepressible desire to give away family secrets, like all children, piped out in a loud

"That's just the way my pa hits my ma!" The effect on the audience was instantaneous and, although worked up to the highest pitch of angry excitement by what was transpiring on the stage, a loud, long and hearty laugh followed the innocent remark of the little one The actor and actress on the stage laughed louder than anybody else in the house, and it was a long time before they could assume so ber faces enough to go on with their lines The mother of the little one hustled the young ster rapidly out, and it will probably be a day of frigid atmosphere when she again take that child to see a play.

THE fellow who obeys orders literally is no always the safest one to employ. A few years ago a new brakeman was put on a passenger train on the Oswego and Syracuse Division of the D., L. & Western Railroad who did not call out the stations so passengers could catch the names. The Superintendent of the road. Wm B. Phelps, a gentleman who lived in Buffalo in the balmy days of steam-boating, was on the train on a certain occasion, and noticing the indistinct pronounciation of the brakeman called him and said:

"My man, your pronunciation is very bad and you must improve it, for it creates a con. fusion. When you open the door sing out in a clear and distinct tone the name of the station, like this, 'Lamsons,' The train had just passed Minetto, going south, and the next station was Fulton, and Mr. Phelps listened to learn what effect his lesson had had. Imaging his surprise wheh the train was brought to standstill to see the brakeman open the door wave his hand gracefully and hear him shout took place A. D. 138, at a performance in the Circus Maximus.

in a voice that would have made Stephen A Douglass green with envy, "Lamsons!"

THE old soldiers visited Mount Vernon, and on their return one of them named Jackson, s Virginian, attempting to step on shore at Alex andria, slipped and fell into the Potomac This occurrence caused no little alarm, and Whenever they try to speak correctly, they rope that stretches high above the arena fears were entertained that he would drown.

He was, however, drawn up safely, but refused referring a few drinks of whiskey "to keep the cold," as he said, "from striking into him." The old fellow remarked that he was not born to be drowned, and related how, on a former occasion, he had broken through the ice and was in danger of a watery grave. "Have you had your dinner?" asked another

"No," he replied, "but I have had a nice duck." A loud chorus of laughter evinced the high

appreciation of the old soldier's pun.

ival city: "Everything we have in our metropolis is on a grand scale. We had a tornado the other day which fairly rattled one-half the town."

"Shook up just half the town! Gracious what a narrow streak of wind that must have been," replied the other. "Humph!" retorted the other, "You are very much mistaken. You needn't be putting

principal street without fanning the houses on It was at a Vanderbilt dinner party that a lisagreeably blunt and critical Englishman

your whole little old town could pass down our

asked an enthusiastic American girl at his "How in the world do the ladies distinguish between the gentlemen and the waiters in this country, as they all look alike and dress precise-

"By their manners and conversation, sir without respect to their dress," was the prompt reply.

v alike?"

"The sheriff will be here to-morrow, and everything we have will be swept away," and he bowed his head in his hands and groaned aloud.

The patient little wife went softly to a

ureau drawer, and taking therefrom \$80,000, which she had saved from her household expenses, she placed the package quietly at his Half an hour later the mortgage was paid off

A PATENT medicine manufacturer died in New York last week. Before he died his friends asked him how he would like to be buried. He had just strength enough to say:

and the old man was around the corner play

ing seven-up for the beer.

"Insert me top column, next reading matter, fifty-two times, electro by mail," and then he closed his eyes and passed away to that bourne where there are no ommissions wrong insertions.

A CLOSE observer tells us that when you see a man operating with a needle and thread on a trouser button you can easily tell whether he is single or married. If he uses a thimble he s married, but if he pushes the end of the needle against the wall and pulls it through the button with his teeth, you may safely bet that he is single.

A TESTY old men went into the cellar, with handsome mug, to draw some cider. He stumbled, fell heavily over a box, and hurt imself badly. His wife, more anxious for the handsome mug than for him, called out: "My dear, have you broken the mug?"

Smarting with pain he yelled back: "No; but I will!" and immediately dashed against the wall.

#### Chaff.

Life is short—only four letters in it. Three-nuarters of it is a "lie," and a half of it is an if."

Nature don't often make a fool. She furnishes the raw material, and lets it take its own When a man wants to affect eccentricity he goes fishing, and on returning admits that he caught nothing.

"Kiss Me as I Fall Asleep," is the title of a new song. It might work all right with some men, but it would wake us right up. A beautiful young Vassar girl has just writ-ten a new novel entitled "The Last Bang; or

The Fate of the Spitcurl Indians." Psychologists assert that the ha-ha laugh indicates a refined mind, the he-he laugh a shallow mind, and a ho-ho laugh a gross mind. "How do you define 'black as your hat?" said a schoolmaster to one of his pupils. "Dark-ness that may be felt," replied the youthful wit.

A health journal says that you ought to take three-quarters of an hour for your dinner. It would be well also to add a few vegetables and

A little girl in town was trying to tell her mother how beautifully a certain lady could trill in singing, and exclaimed: "O, mamma, you ought to hear her gargle, she does it so sweetly."

"Yes," sighed Amelia, "before marriage George professed to be willing to die for me, and now he won't even get his life insured in my favor," and the poor girl burst into a fash-ionable flood of tears. Class in History—Teacher: "Who was the first man?" First Boy: "George Washington." Teacher: "Next." "Second Boy: "Adam." First Boy (indignantly): "I didn't know you meant foreigners"

neant foreigners." When Pere Hyacinthe married, the late Pope Pius the Ninth, who was fond of an innocent est, exclaimed: "Well, well, then I have no need to punish him; he has taken his punish-

nent in his own hands." A rural citizen, while waiting for the even-ing train at Concord junction last night, ob-serving the different colored switch lights, asked a well known railroad man if that red oil cost any more than the plain white.

Professor, to a class in surgery: "The right leg of the patient, as gou see, is shorter than the left, in consequence of which he limps. Now, what would you do in a case of this kind?" Bright student—"Limp, too."

The Scotch troops figure prominently in re-cent British wars. They are always put in the advance with their bagpipes possibly to save ammunition. Those of the enemy who can stand the music get shot, as they deserve.

"What sort of a place is that, pa?" asked a little boy of his male parent while they were out walking. "That's a beer garden." "I didn't know beer grew in gardena." "There is a great deal of it raised in gardens, my

"No, I don't object to the smell of a clgar," said a widow to her lover. "It reminds me of dear John, who deelared that although he didn't like the taste of tobacco he had to smoke to keep the moths out of his mouth."

Two truths: Not one woman in ten thou and can open the front door without glancing both up and down the street before closing it again.—Washington Star. Not one man in twenty thousand opens a saloon door from the inside without glancing up and down the street before slipping out. pefore slipping out.

A little one, whose father does not use a ra-zor, was recently, while on a visit to an aunt, greatly interested in seeing her uncle shave. After watching him intently for a few minutes, she said: "Uncle, what do you do that for? Papa don't wash his face with a little broom, and wipe it with a knife." A gentleman bought a newspaper and tendered in payment a piece of forty sous. The newspaper woman: "I haven't the change, you can pay me as you pass along to-morrow." The gentleman: "But suppose I should be killed to-day?" The newspaper woman: "Oh! it wouldn't be a very great loss."

There was a young man out in Arizona, who once declined a pressing invitation to favor a select company with a song. "Oh, really, you must excuse me," he said. "I tell you I can't sing. I don't come of a singing family. Why, there was my old father; he used to try 'Old Hundred,' but he had so little ear for music that he never got more than ninety out of the tune."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# With the rest of the state of t

The Rev. J. E. Searles, of New York, is one of the most widely-known and highly steemed of Methodist ministers.

cemed of Methodist ministers.

1. Searles says: "I am impressed that it is a duty for to those afflicted with Rheumatism or Neural, to say that a remedy has been discovered that is local a maryelous success. My son was greatly leted with Rheumatism, and suffered so severely that the control of the search of the severely with the order of the discovered as property. While in this control is the discovered as property with the maryelous has been incomed to the discovered as property of the same result. I have a furnished it to a many others with the same result. I have a furnished it to a number of persons suffering the Rheumatism, and the result has been immediately for the sum of the same result. I have a furnished it to a number of persons suffering the Rheumatism, and the result has been immediately. Wm. P. Corbit, pustor of the George St. M. E. arch, New Haven, Conn., who was suffering greatly in this terrible disease. I will give you his own relates as written to my son, whelms him to publish fact for the benefit of others suffering with the medians. on any airs. A storm that would sweep over

What Mr. Corbit Says:

"New Haven, July 24, 1882.

"Mr. Searles: Dear Sir:—I wish to say for the benefit of all who are suffering with Inflammatory Rheumatism, that your medicine is infallible. I suffered for two months the most excruciating torture; lost 35 pounds of flesh, and was not out of my house for a nomth; I heard of your remedy, and was almost instantly relieved by it. If there is a specific for diseases of any kind, yours most certainly is for Inflammatory Rheumatism in its severest form.

"Yours most respectfully, Wa. P. Corpit,"
"Pastor George St. M. E. Church, New Haven, Conn."

Shoh is Army (NONDO) Such is ATHLOPHOROS—a thorough and

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from use a directed. persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO., II2 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

efficient cure for the worst cases of Rheu-

DENERALISATED N. R. SERENISATED STREET



A SPECIFIC FOR

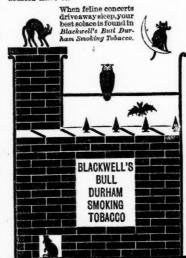
EPILEPSY, SPASMS, CONVULSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALBROHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS, SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL. UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE. RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAKNESS. NERVOUS PROSTRATION, BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES, BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS,

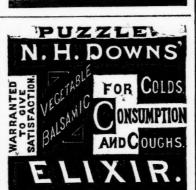
\$1.50 per bottle. For testimonials and circulars send stamp The Dr. S. A. Richmond Med. Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (11) dence freely answered by Physicians Sold by all Druggists.

ord, Stoutenburgh & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill

KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGULARITIES.

Analysis by Dr. A. Voelcker, F. R. S., Consulting Chemist Royal Agricultural Society, England, shows only a trace of nitrates in Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco. The soil of the Golden Belt of North Carolina, in which this tobacco is grown, don't supply nitratest the leaf. That is the secret of its delicious mildness. Nothing so pure and luxurious for smoking. Don't forget the brand. None genuine without the trade-mark of the Bull. All dealers have it.





CONSUMPTION has been cured times without number by the timely use of Downs' Elixir. It will cure Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pleurisy, Whooping-Cough, Lung Fever, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, when other remedies fail. For sale by all dealers.
HENEY, JOHNSON & LORD, Prop's, Burlington, Vt.

Good Seeds at Low Prices E.A. REEVES&CO.'S

OLD ESTABLISHED SEED WAREHOUSE,

68 Courtland St., New York. Catalogues free on application. Mention the Michigan Farmer f5-9t-m11eow5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T Burlington
Rev. J. E. Searles, of New York, is
Route. TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL

> GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS,

Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacific Junction or Omaha to DENVER, or via Kansas City and Atchison to Denver, con aecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Atchison Company and Denver with through trains for - SAN FRANCISCO, KANSAS CITY,

TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS Should not forget the fact that Round Trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased via this Great Through Line, to all the Health and Pleasurs Resorts of the West and South-West, Including the Mountains of COLORADO, the Valley of the Yosemite, the CITY OF MEXICO,

and all points in the Mexican Re ould also remember that this line leads direct to bleart of the Government and Railroad Lands i bruska, Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Washing he heart or the Month of the Mo

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel. Through Tickets via this line for sale at all Rall-coad Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and TOAL COMPOSED TO THE CAMBRIAN CAMBRIAN T. J. POTTER, VICE-Pres. and Gen. Manager.

PERCEVAL LOWELL,
Gen. Pass. Ag't Chi-

JNO. Q. A. BEAN, Gen. Eastern Ag't, 317 Broadway, New York, and 306 Washington St., Boston.



See What Cuticura Does For Me!"

INFANTILE and Birth Humers. Milk Crust. Scalled Head, Eczemas, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous and inherited Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Lose of Hair, cured by the Curicura Remedies. Absolutely pure and safe. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, 50 cts.; Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifler and only Medicinal Baby Soap, 25 cts., and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, 3i are sold by druggists. Potter Drug & Chemical Co Boston. By Sendfor How to Cure Skin Diseases'



Scribner's Lumber and Log Book OVER A MILLION SOLD. Most complete book of its kind ever published. Gives measurement of all kinds of lumber, logs and planks by Doyle's Rule, cubical contents of square and round timber, staves and heading bolt tables, wages, rent, beard, capacity of cisterns, cordwood tables, interests, etc. Standard book throughout U. S. and Canada, new illustrated edition 1882. Ask your booksellers for it. Sent for 35 cts. post-paid. G. W. FISHER, Box 238, Rochester, N. Y.

M CRTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the ronditions of a mortgage made and delivered by Sarah E. Turk to George Berdan, bearing date the first day of June, A. D. 1880 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, in liber 148 of Mortgages, page 630, on the first day of September, A. D. 1980, which mortgage was afterwards duly assigned by said George Berdan to the undersigned, Cuarles H. Cady, by assignment dated September 21st, 1883, and recorded in said Register's office in liber 22 of assignments of mortgages, page 233, on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1883, by which said default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. The sum of sixty-five dollars and seventeen cents is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, besides the sum of three hundred dollars and interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, besides the sum of three hundred dollars and interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum since June 1st., 1880, still to become due thereon. No suit or proceedings at law or in equity, have been instituted to recover the sum secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described, or some part thereof, viz: Those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and lying in the village of Wayne, in the town of Nankin, Wayne County, Michigan, to wit: Lois number fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) according to the recorded plat of A. L. Chases s addition to said village of Wayne, being two lots on the northwest corner of Clinton and Sophia streets in said village (subject to said installment to become due on said mortgage) at public vendue at the easterly front door of the City Hall in the City of Detroit, in said County (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for said County of Wayne is held) on the twelfth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES H. CADY,

Dated April 5, 1884. Assignee of Mortgage.

TATE OF MICHIGAN.-The Circuit Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court for the County of Wayne. In Chancery.
At a session of said court held at Detroit on the eighth day of April, 1894. Present, Honorable John J. Speed, Circuit Judge. John C. Williams vs. John Seeley. No. 7841.
It satisfactorily appearing to the court upon the amidavit of William F. Atkinson that John Seeley, the above defendant, resides out of the State of Michigan and in the State of Florida. On motion of Atkinson & Atkinson, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said John Seeley appear and answer the bill of complaint filed herein on or before August 9th, 1894, that said order be published in the Michigan Farmer, a newspaper printed in said county, for six successive weeks, and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from this date.

Dated April Sth. 1884.

JOHN J. SPEED, Circuit Judge.

Atkinson & Atkinson,
Solicitors for Complainant.

a15.7t

CHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of a feri facias, issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court in and for the County of Wayne and State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the Michigan Canning and Preserving Company, I did on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1884, tevy upon and selze all the right, title and interest of the said, the Michigan Canning and Preserving Company in and to the following: Lots thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (88), thirty-nine (39), and the east half of lot one hundred and twenty-one (121) of the Detroit Arsenal Grounds, in town two (2) south of range ten (10) east, being the same premises conveyed by John Atkinson and wife by deed dated April 20th, 1883, and recorded May 23d, 1883, in liber 257 of deeds, on page 239, together with the building thereon and the engine, boiler, machinery, shafting, elevator, tank, vats, and all other fixtures of every name and kind belonging thereto. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the easterly front door of the Detroit City Hall (that being the building in which the said Circuit Court for Wayne County, Michigan, is held), on Thurday, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1884, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

on of said day.

CONRAD CLIPPERT, Sheriff.

By H. L. Rurras, Deputy Sheriff.

ENRY A. Haisu, Plaintiff s Attorney,

ati-ft. a15-7t NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a corriain mortgage made and executed the first day of June, in the year 1889, executed by John T. R. Brown and Sarah H. Brown his wife, Robert H. Brown and Margaret E. Brown, his wife, and Alfred Bunclark and Sarah Bunclark, his wife, all of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, to William J. Linn, of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Wayne, in liber 169 of Mortgages, on page 124, on the 29th day of June, in the year 1880, at 2:30 oclock, p. m. Said mortgage was duly assigned to John H. Toepel and Babetta Toepel, of Detroit, Wayne County, State of Michigan, on the twentieth day of January, 1882, and said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Wayne, in liber 20, assignments of mortgages, on page 242, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1882. And whereas, there is now due and unpaid on said mortgage, under the terms there of, the sum of seven hundred and fifty-eight and 36-100 dollars, of which thirty-three and 44-100 dollars are the taxes paid by the assignees of the mortgage, which, by the terms of this mortgage, constitute part of the amount due, and the further er sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and, whereas, no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes of the State of Michigan in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east door of the City Hall in the City of Detroit in said County of Wayne, that being the place where the Circuit Courf for the County of Wayne is held, on the second day of April, A. B. 1884, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day; which sai

teenth street."
Dated January 2d, 1884.
JOHN H. TOEPEL,
BABETTA TOEPEL,
Assignees of Mortgagee.
CARPENTER & HANNAN,

The above sale is hereby adjourned to WED-NESDAY, the 30th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1884, at the same hour and place. at the same hour and place.

JOHN H. TOPEL, and
BABETTA TOEPEL,
Assignees of Mortgage.
CARPENTER & HANNAN,

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DETROIT.

In Chancery. Bedward G. Shipley, Complainant, vs. Susannah Shipley, Defendant.

It eatisfactorily appearing to this court by affl-davit on file that the defendant, Susannah Shipley, is not a resident of this State, but is a resident of the Province of Ontario. On motion of Robert Laidiaw, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Susannah Shipley, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complain to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after the service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this. order, and in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant, and it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Michigan Farrera, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in the County of Wayne and State of Michigan, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance. THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DETROIT. therein as the cause a copy of the cause a copy of the cause as the cause accopy to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance.

3. LOGAN CHIPMAN,

Judge of the Superior Co ROBERT LAIDLAW, Solicitor for Complainant. DETROIT, March 11th, 1884.

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DETROIT.

In Chancery. James Amor, Complainant, vs. Emma A. Amor, Defendant.

It satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit on file, thai the defendant, Emma A. Amor, is not a resident of this State, but resides in the city of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario. On motion of Robert Laidiaw, Solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, Emma A. Amor, cause her appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant. And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the MICHIGAN FARMER, a newspaper printed, piblished and circulating in the County of Wayne, State of Michigan, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six successive weeks, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance, Judge of the Superior Court of Detroit, ROBERT LAIDLAW,

J. LOGAN CHIPMAN, Judge of the Superior Court of Detroit. ROBERT LAIDLAW. Solicitor for Complainant. DETROIT, March 11th, 1884.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, -Circuit Court for the County of Wayne. In Changes At a session of said Court, held at the Circuit Court room in the City of Detroit on the 15th day of March in the year 1884. Present Hon. Wm. Jennison, Circuit Judge, John H. Toepel and Ba-betta Toepel, Complainants vs. Matthew Higgins, Daniel E. Prescott, Assignee, etc., Parker Mc Donald, Carlisle McDonald, Louis C. Hassinger, Devid Preston, John J. Harrow, Robert H. Presser. Donald, Carlisle McDonald, Louis C. Hassinger, David Preston, John L. Harper, Robert H. Brown, Alfred Bunclark, Margaret E. Brown, Sarah Bunclark, Herbert Bowen, administrator, etc., John T. R. Brown and Sarah H. Brown, Defendante. Upon due proof by affidavit that Parker McDonald and Carlisle McDonald, defendants in the above entitled cause, pending in this court, reside out of the said State of Michigan and in the State of Ohio, and on motion of Carpenter & Hannan, solicitors for Complainants, it is ordered that the said defendants Parker McDonald and Carlisle McDonald do appear and answer the bill of comsaid defendants Parker McDonald and Carlisle McDonald do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed in the said cause within four (4) months from the date of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall be taken as confessed, and further that this order be published within twenty days from this date in the MICHIGAN FARMER, a newspaper printed in said County of Wayne, and be published therein for six weeks in succession.

MM. JENNISON, Circuit Judge.

A true copy:
William P. Lane, Deputy Register.
CARPENTER & HANNAN.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

A Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a license granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court for the County of Wayne in the matter of the estate of Jessie Crowton, deceased, I shall on the 22d day of May, 1884, at 12 o'clock noon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the west front door of the City Hall in the city of Detroit, the interest of said deceased in the following described real estate, to wit: Lot nineteen (19) of Phillips' subdivision of the west half of quarter section forty-three (43) of the ten thousand acre tract, so-called, according to the plat thereof recorded in the Register's office in said County of Wayne, and also twenty-two one-hundredths (22-100) acres from the south side of lots number five (5) and six (6) of said subdivision, being in all five (5) acres of land in the Township of Hamtramck, County of Wayne and State of Michigan.

Dated April 7th, 1884.

of Hamtranica,
Michigan.

Michigan.

Dated April 7th, 1884.

JENNIE CROWTON,
Administratrix of the estate of
Jessie Crowton, Deceased. ATKINSON & ATKINSON,
Attorneys for Administratrix.

Attorneys for Administratrix.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court
for the County of Wayne. In Chancery.
At a session of said court held at Detroit on the
eighth day of April, 1884. Present, Honorable
John J. Speed, Circuit Judge. John C. Wi liams
vs. John Seeley. No. 3837.
It satisfactorily appearing to the Court, upon
the affidavit of William F. Atkinson, that John
Seeley, the above defendant, resides out of the
State of Michigan and in the State of Florida. On
motion of Atkinson & Atkinson, solicitors for
Complainant, it is ordered that said John Seeley
appear and answer the bill of complaint filed herein on or before Angust 9th, 1884, that said order be
published in the Michigan Farmers, a newspaper
printed in said County for six successive weeks,
and that such publication be commenced within
twenty days from this date.

Dated April 8th, 1884.

Atkinson & Atkinson,
Solicitors for Complainant.

215-7

CITATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court

STATE OF MICHIGAN.—The Circuit Court
of the County of Wayne. In Chancery.
At a session of said Court held at Detroit on the
eighth day of April, 1884. Present, Honorable
John J. Speed, Circuit Judge. John C. Williams
vs. John Seeley. No. 3840.
It satisfactorily appearing to the Court upon the
affidavit of William F. Atkinson that John Seeley,
the above defendant, resides out of the State of
Michigan and in the State of Florida. On motion
of Atkinson & Atkinson, solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said John Seeley apnear and

Michigan and in the State of Florida. On motion of Atkinson & Atkinson. Solicitors for complainant, it is ordered that said John Seeley appear and answer the bill of complaint filed herein on or before August 9th, 1884, that said order be published in the Michigan Farmer, a newspaper printed in said county, for six successive weeks, and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from this date.

Dated April 8th, 1894.

JOHN J. SPEED, Circuit Judge.

ATKINSON & ATKINSON.

ATRINSON & ATRINSON, Soliciors for Complainant,

2808. ved. aw i m the cattle eight thing ir tails of the ot get e they

iling to ght He he two dignity nention suspinent in in their er keep suaded she rehe sum ed she alled a begged hateful ise just d from

4.

in sore

a time

a large

ble, and

to stay

me she

d where

o large

a film

because

he lady

iddenly

d hand

ecostly

d Mrs.

is very

that my

Maud!"

laimed.

ke wild

ssed on

l Maud her inorgave rest in a day unday -if not ced old cer.

fonnie nation nately found ody to neces of Vilere was hrough sed was embled e lived ed, ap eeking

ocratic wordboule ld chifattress. d, and otwithm, his to give s being black n of immpris

ragged

An old

ech of

which

ly conby M. tempt telling before gmen intercalled with Hc t in the rote in heavy

ole re

sadly

to the v that rush

crowd d for up his me in their lloped haltmass He I exexciwhen r of a k up,

juick. nt to n the d cut o see grass. W88. n the cross

pede. that en it ton8

#### (Continued from first page)

of sheep, has been grading for years till hi flock reached an average of 10 lbs. 2 oz. Not content with this he aimed at a higher standard in breeding particularly, and in 1879 he bought eight ewes bred by E. O. & E. W. Hardy, of Oceola, and one ram bred by F. & L. E. Moroe, sired by Centennial. In 1882, five more ewes, bred by F. H. Farrington from A. A. Wood, and in 1883, twenty ewe lambs and year. ling ewes from E. O. & E. W. Hardy, and ten ewes from A. A. Wood, of the best breeding he could find in Vermont. The balance of this flock was bred on the farm. In 1882 he bought a ram of Fred C. Wood, sired by Sheldon, and out of a J. S. Wilmath ewe; used him two years, as he proved to be a good one, and his stock gave splendid satisfaction, and sheared 38 pounds last year. He also used to a large extent Sheldon and Rip. We find his flock to be a good one, and intending purchasers will find it desirable to visit it, as he is a careful judicious breeder, very successful in ram raising, while his stock is of excellent breedingit could not well be otherwise with such sires as

Leonard Bassett is a good, tidy farmer, has 144 acres of splendid land, and a choice party of twenty registered breeding ewes, partly of Vermont breeding, purchased from A. A Wood, and some from F. C. Wood.

G. Hurd has 470 acres, a good lot of grade cattle, and a Shorthern bull bred by Phelps Bros., of Dexter, sired by 21st Duke of Hills

John G. Cook has a fine farm and house, and a Shorthorn bull bred by and purchased from D. Uhl, of Ypsilanti.

The next party interviewed was Arthur A Wood, whose reputation as a breeder and deal' er in fine wooled sheep stands unequalled, not only for judgment but for extent of business From early life he has had a love and care for them, and it has become his specialty. We enjoyed a visit with him at his elegant home, on his 210 acres of rolling clay loam soil, partly timbered with black walnut and cherry, which is a productive farm equal to any one in Wash tenaw County. His sheep barn is 28x60, and was erected in 1882, and it is complete in all points, being high, dry, well ventilated, plenty of windows, giving admission to the light and air; also perfectly warm, no water having frozen in it during the extreme cold of the past whiter In the basement is a large root cellar and also a wool-room. He tells us he started in sheep industry ten years ago, that his first purchase was a ewe lamb, for which he paid \$25, and he continued purchasing till he had a flock such as only the "Woods" cared for, and which gave the family such a reputation as breeders. His breeding stock now numbers 75 ewes, about what will always be kept on the farm; he has used upon them the stock ram Sheldon and McCauley 96, Young Rip. He also tells us that his breeding ewes in the future shall be pure Rich, believing them to be the purest bred and of the most value to him as a breeder. They come nearer his ideas than those of any other strain, and is them he finds good mothers, plenty of size, strength, bone vigor and constitution; with fleece to his stand ard in combination with mutton qualities. He is proud of his showing in young stock from Rich and Wooster dams, sired by Sheldon, Rip and Banker. In them we see heavy, loose folds, dense staple, short necks, square, compact beauties. This flock is one of the leading ones in this locality, and the older dams are nearly every one specially fine. His business as a dealer has been an extensive one, his sale aggregating many thousands of dollars yearly, and extending to the far western States as well as Texas: while his home sales this year have been larger than ever. This extensive business has proven to be a good thing for neighboring breeders, as he purchased their young rams and takes all the risk in shipping them, open. ingout for them a home market. We leave him with a kindly wish for his business success.

T. Sutherland is a good farmer, owns a good farm, has grade cattle, but nothing thoroughbred, although we notice a grand work team in

David Cody rents his large farm, upon which we found a large flock of grade sheep, some 40 head of grade cattle and calves, and a Shorthorn bull, bred by W. E. Boyden, and sired by 21st Duke of Hillsdale.

N. H. Isbell has 100 acres, and makes Merino sheep and Poland-Chinas his hobby. His registered ewes were bred by L. E. Moore, and his ave year old stock ram was purchased from with thorns, decay from parasitic growths, Wm. Ball, bred by L. E. Moore, and sired by Centennial. His Poland-Chinas were bred from have led us into error, as the primary Murphy and Arnold stock.

R. W. Mills' 110 acre farm is close to the village of Saline, pleasantly located, and upon it we found a party of two year old ewes, 14 in number, bred in Vermont, and purchased from A. A. Wood, and in lamb to Sheldon and Rip which as we look at them we tell him he only made one mistake. This rather startling him, we explained that his purchase of same stock should have been larger, as they are unequalled for number-three of them are straight At-

full view of the village, and on it are in stock some Poland-Chinas, Plymouth Rock chicks and grade sheep.

Near this farm is that of John A. Smith, 170 acres, in pleasant location, with a new brick house. As we glance from the elevation upon the village, he tells us he is infected with sheep fever (quite a prevailing disease) and will shortly invest. Dexter Briggs is on 245 acres, has a herd of

Poland-Chinas, a fine party of grade sheep, and a two-year-old colt that is a beauty. James Hoyt placed on his farm last year 25

registered Merinos, all Vermont breeding, and purchased from A. A. Wood. Isaac Shaw also started in the same way last

year, with a party of 30 of same breeding. They were looking extremely fine, in good con-dition, and like the above named will prove a foundation for a good flock, which we hope will be largely increased by both.

C. R. Parsons has a small farm, well cared for. He makes quite a specialty of full blood Plymouth Rocks, having a nice lot of thrifty ones, and a new hennery, 18x24 feet, and better by far than any we have seen in the State it being very complete. "The young lady should furnish the readers of the FARMER "Household" with a description of it, as well as the system adopted here. We notice some extra high grade cattle as we pass through the well arranged barns and clean yards to the heep barn, where we find a party of six regis tered ewes, purchased from A. A. Wood in February, 1883, and in lamb to Sheldon. The ram lamb shown us with pride is a beauty, and we predict he will be heard from in the

J. E. Rogers lives one mile from the village has 110 acres of rolling land, and has a party of high grade sheep that he has been breeding for years. His party of 42 breeding ewes which were purchased one year ago, are of Vermont breeding, from the flock of Frank Randall, of West Cornwall, and are good shearers of a good class of wool, four of them clipping last year 15, 161/2, 18, and 191/4 lbs. respectively; while the ram Randall 142, sired by Ethan Allen, he by old Rip Van Winkle, is ON THE WING. proving a good one.

#### Fits Cured Six Years Ago.

44 It has been six years since I was cured of fits," says Mr. W. Ford, of Wirt, Jefferson Co., Ind. "Samaritan Nervine did it." And it al ways will, reader. \$1.50, at druggists.

## Peterinary Department

Oonducted by Prof. Robert Jennings, late of Philadelphia, Pa., author of "The Horse and its Dissases," "Catile and their Dissases," "Sheep, spine and Pouliry," "Horse Training Made Basy," etc. Professional advice through the columns of this journal to regular subscribers free. Parties desiring information will be required to send their full name and address to the office of the Farren. No questions will be answered by mail unless accompanied by a fee of one dollar. In order that correct information may be given the symptoms should be accurately described, how long standing, together with color and age of animal, and what treatment, if any, has been resorted to. Private address, 201 First Street, Detroit.

in Regard to Various

Sr. Louis, April 17, '84.

Veterinary Editor Michigan Farmer. DEAR SIR.-Your advertisement says that the enclosed named liniment can had of druggists. I have asked for it at this place, and I believe at Alma and this place, and I believe at Alma and Ithaca, and the reply was "we do not keep it," and, if my memory serves me, had not heard of the Evinco-Liniment. I think it would be for your interest to introduce it so that we farmers can get it. I want to try it. I would say at Mr. Rennels, druggist at this place, would be a good place to be to the try it. good place to have it introduced. D. C. SMITH.

Answer .- In reply I would say, in pre scribing for sick animals through the columns of the Michigan Farmer, it has been my aim to use the best remedies known to me; and as some of the principal ingredients in each of my own preparations are unknown in the pharma copæia, are not to be found in the drug stores, prescriptions therefore would be of no practical use. In my early connection with the FARMER, I sent these preparations on individual application by mail or express, with written directions for use. As their merits became known by one recipient informing his friends, and by letters from subscribers published in the FARMER, every mail brought orders to my office. This increased demand upon my time in writing directions interfered too much with other business, often causing delay, in some instances fatal to the animal. By the persuasion of friends I offered my Evinco Liniment, and Bovine-Panacea, to the public, put up in convenient form, with printed directions for use, more from a desire to accommodate than from any prospect of large financial gain. The demand still increasing induced the wholesale druggists of Detroit to keep them in stock, for the accommodation of their customers. R. JENNINGS.

Sphacelus in Pigs.

STANTON, Mich., April 12th, 1884.

Veterinary Editor MICHIGAN FARMER. I keep a number of common sows, and a full-blooded Poland-China boar, have a full-blooded Poland-China boar, thinking that would be a good cross, and think so still; but I am having very hard luck with my pigs; they are coming along now, and they are nice, but there is something wrong with them, as they live about three or four weeks and then die very quickly. They get to look slick and smooth beauties by that time and it is too bad to lose them. Now I will tell you how they look and act: I took one up the other day, as I saw it was down and could not get up, and its lower jaw and face was about rotten, the jaw bone was dropping off with the flesh, and its feet were cold, and the same night it was dead. This appears to be the reason of their dying; Thave lost a dozen the same way; I feed middlings, scalded, also and a little corn. Sows do well all the time. If you can give a remedy I should be glad.

R. PARKES.

Answer.-Sphacelus, "to destroy." A mortification of any part, unattended by sensibility, warmth and motion, is termed sphacelus. Causes: Mechanical and chemical irritants, wounds, bruises, irri tating vegetables, scalding food, pricks etc. Your description of the disease may symptoms passed unnoticed, which would have been important in assisting us to diagnose the disease with certainty, or at least more satisfactorily. We would advise you to change your young pigs to new and clean quarters, well littered with straw, and give in the feed small doses of sulphur and nitrate of potash, according to the age of the animal; and wash the mouth of each pig, at least once a day, with equal parts of tincture of myrrh and water.

#### Thrush.

FOUR TOWNS, April 14th, 1884.

Veterinary Editor MICHIGAN FARMER. Dear Sir:—I have a brown gelding seven years old, that has become affected with a rotting of the soft part of the hoof. It seems to be in all of his feet; he has been lame for a few days. I have been told it is thrush. I have done nothing for it. I would like to know if it is contazious. Please answer through the FARMER what the disease is and the cure.

SUBSCRIBER.

Answer.-The disease in your horse's feet is no doubt thrush, which is known by a discharge of fetid matter from the cleft or division of the frog, occasionally accompanied by lameness, and a rotten condition of the frog. Treatment: Wash the feet well with castile or carbolic soap, and fill the cleft of the frog with powder ed sulphate of copper, covering with a little cotton or tow to keep out the dirt-This disease is easily cured, but when neglected runs into canker, which disease often proves troublesome to cure.

#### COMMERCIAL.

DETROIT WHOLESALE MARKET.

DETROIT, April 22, 1884. Flour.-Receipts for the week. 2,760 bbls. against 1,943 bbls. the previous week, and 2,621 bbls the corresponding week in 1883. Shipments, 2,255 bbls The demand for shipment keeps very light, but local wants are sufficient to keep up a fair move-ment of stock. Values are entirely unchanged.

Onotations vesterday were as follows: 

 Michigan white wheat, choice
 \$4
 25
 46
 75

 Michigan white wheat, roller process 5
 50
 25
 25
 25
 25
 26
 25
 26
 25
 26
 20
 25
 26
 20
 25
 26
 20
 25
 20
 25
 20
 25
 20
 25
 20
 25
 20
 27
 23
 27
 23
 27
 23
 27
 23
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 26
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27
 27

\$1 0314. On futures: May, \$1 08c; June, \$1 0314. Corn.—Market active and higher. No. 2 is worth 54%c, new mixed 50%c, and a car of rejected

sold at 52c per bu. Oats .- Quiet but very firm. No. 2 white are quoted at 41c, and No. 2 mixed at 361/4c per bu. Receipts very light. Street price, 33@36c. Barley.-Very firm and prices tending up-

vard. Good State or Western commands \$1 50@ 1 75 per cental, and Canada 10@15 more. Street prices, 60@75c per bu. Corn Meal.-Firm and steady at \$22024 per on for fresh ground.

Feed.-Bran is quoted at \$13 75@14 00; hiddlings are nominal at \$14 50 for coarse and \$17@18 for fine; linseed meal, \$27 00@30 00 per

Apples .- Dull with only a light demand. 'Quo

ations are \$8 00@3 50 for good fruit.

-Quiet and steady; pickers are nuoting at \$2 25@2 30 for their best steck; uncountry picked, \$2 10@2 15. From farmers wagons buyers are paying \$1 50@2 00. Rutter-Values are unchanged: 26c is now

he highest quotation for average receipts, but 30c is frequently obtained by farmers when quality i all right. The lower grades are entirely neglected, and prices are nominal, sales having been made

Cheese,-Market firm. Full cream State ar quoted at 141/6015c 19 10, and second quality at 314@14c. New York brands, 16c, New Ohio, 1234

Beeswax .- Scarce and firm at 33@35c 19 to in stock, and 28@30c from first hands. Eggs .- Steady and firm at 15c per dozen. Street

rices, 15@16c. Dried Apples.-Southern, 61/2@6%c; State, 7@ 7½c 彩 D and dull. Evaporated fruit is worth 12②12½c 彩 D. Demand very light. Hay.-Baled on track is selling at \$10@12 per

Hops.-Quiet. Michigan are quoted at 20@24c for fair to good, and New York at 25@26c for same uality. None being received from growers. Potatoes-The market is quiet and steady with

only a local demand. Quotations are 30@33c for car lots. Street prices, 40@43. Maple Sugar.-New, 24@14c; old, 10c. Sirup 80@90c per gallon.

\$2 00@2 25 per bbl. Clover Seed. -Quiet and steady. Cash seed is uotable at \$6 00 per bu., and No. 2 at \$5 75. Timothy Seed .- Quiet at \$1 45@1 55 per bu. Peas.-Choice Canada field, \$1 10 per bu.; Wis-

Onions .- Firm and steady. Quotations are

onsin blue, \$1 4021 45. Honey .- Market quiet at 16@18c per lb. for ne white comb. Provisions .- Market for barreled pork is slightly lower, and easy: lard is also a shade

ower; smoked meats steady and active, with shoulders higher; mess and dried beef are steady. Quotations in this market are as follows: ard in tierces, per To Lard in kegs, per b....
Hams, per b....
Shoulders, per b....

Hay.-The following is a record of the sales at Monday.—18 loads: five at 15: three at \$14; two at \$17 and \$13; one at \$16 50, \$16, 15 50, \$12 50, \$12 and \$10.

Extra Mess beef, per bbl.

Tuesday—one load at \$13. Wednesday.—8 loads: three at \$17; two at \$16 and \$15; one at \$18 50. and \$15; one at \$18 50.

Thursday.—25 loads: five at \$15; four at \$14; three at \$17, \$15 50 and \$13 50; two at \$16, \$13 and 13: one at \$11. \$13.50 and \$13.50; two at \$15, \$15 and \$12; one at \$11. Friday.—88 loads: ten at \$14; six at \$17; four at \$15 and \$12; three at \$18, \$16 50 and \$16; two at \$10 50; one at \$17 50, \$15 50 and \$11. Saturday—24 loads: five at \$18; four at \$15; three at \$17; two at \$19, \$16 \$12 and \$10; one at \$17 50, \$16 50, \$15 50 and \$10 50.

#### LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

[By telegraph.] stock markets east and west for Monday, April

CHICAGO.-Cattle active at a decline of 10 cents er hundred. Hogs: Market dull and 5@10 cents lower.

BUFFALO .- Cattle: Receipts 1,000. Market dull nd lower, except for good butchers' lots. Sheep: Receipts, 13,200. Demand light and rices 10@15 cents lower.

Hogs: Receipts, 5,500. Market steady with fair demand. Best Yorkers, \$5 85@6. New York .- Cattle dull and weak, closed heavy at a decline of 25@50 cents per hundred. Sheep: Light sheep and choice yearlings, steady nd prices sustained. Heavy western sheep dull

At the Michigan Central Yards. Saturday, April 19, 1884 The following were the receipts at these yards

	No.	No.	N
Albion		20	
Battle Creek	. 24	***	
Dattle Creek	. 24	***	
Brighton	. 15	38	
Dexter	. 12		
D., G. & M. R	. 42	53	
Grand Ledge	. 20		
Howell		234	
Milford	. 24	407 E	
Mason	. 20		
Marshall	. 23		
Metamora	. 23		
Nevi		36	
South Lyons		00	
Tekonsha			
Thomas	. 22		
Williamston	. 40		
Ypsilanti		54	
Drove in.	. 18	0.0	
Drove III	. 10		
/ -			-
Total	380	435	1
CATTLE			

The offerings of Michigan cattle at these yard numbered 380 head against 286 last week. With nly two loads of western cattle on sale, the supply just about equalled the demand. The mar topened up active, at strong last week's rates and there was no let up until the yards were leared. The local dealers got the bulk of the offerings, only a few being bought for shipment The quality of the cattle averaged better than last week. The following were the closing QUOTATIONS:

Farnam sold Flieschman 3 stockers av 600 lbs at \$3 90, and 2 av 765 lbs at \$4 \$25.

Lovewell sold Duff & Caplis a mixed lot of 23 head of fair butchers' tock av 832 lbs at \$4 65.

Sebring sold Duff & taplis a mixed lot of 13 head of good butchers' stock av 852 lbs at \$4 65.

Biglow sold C Roe 5 fair shipping steers av 1,236 lbs at \$5 65.

Houghton sold C Roe 8 fair shipping steers av sold C Roe 8 fair shipping steers av

lbs at \$5.65.
Honghion sold C Roe 8 fair shipping steers av 1,270 lbs at \$5.50.
Walls sold Sullivan 13 good butchers' steers av 1,123 lbs at \$5.50; 2 thin cows av 1,105 lbs at \$4.25, and a bull weighing 600 lbs at \$3.50.
Wreford & Beck sold John Robinson 12 mixed westerns av 943 lbs at \$4.80; 3 buils av 1,246 lbs at \$4.50, and a thin cow weighing 1,060 lbs at \$4. C Ree sold Sullivan a mixed lot of 4 head of good butchers' stock av 955 lbs at \$5.10.
Wreford & Beck sold Burt Spencer 4 choice western cows av 1,415 lbs at \$5.60.
C Roe sold Marx 12 good butchers' steers and cows av 1,000 lbs at \$5.40.
Wreford & Beck sold Reld 16 mixed westerns av 1,022 lbs at \$5.15.
Fileschman sold Fitzpatrick 5 fair butchers' steers av 1,022 lbs at \$4.75.
Brown & Spencer sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 6 head of good butchers' stock av 944 lbs at \$4.75.
Brown & Spencer sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 6 head of good butchers' stock av 1,045 lbs at \$4.75, and a bull weighing 780 lbs at \$350.
Stabler sold Oberhoff 4 good butchers' steers av 1,065 lbs at \$5.50, and a bull weighing 1,810 lbs at \$4.75.
Thaver sold Fitzpatrick a mixed lot of 8 head

ead of fair butchers' stock av 808 lbs at \$4 40, and

Desk sold Fileschman 12 stockers av 692 lbs at \$4.20.

C Roe sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 18 head of good butcher's stock av 937 lbs at \$5.20.

Desk sold Burt Spencer 5 fair butchers' steers av 960 lbs at \$4.80, and 3 fair oxen av 1,516 lbs at \$4.75.

Stabler sold Duff & Capls 4 good butchers' cows av 1,200 lbs at \$5.20.

The offerings of sheep numbered 485, agains 1,784 last week. The small supply gave sellers the advantage, and they were very firm in thei views. There was not enough sheep to induc shippers to take any interest in the market, so the local dealers had it all to themselves, and the cleaned up what there was at an advance of 2 cents per hundred over the rates of last week.

Walls sold Andrews 50 av 80 lbs at \$5. Wais sold Andrews 36 av 87 lbs at \$5 35.

C Roe sold Duff & Regan 20 av 112 lbs at \$6 25.

Nichols sold Fitzpatrick 107 av 94 lbs at \$5 50,

Switzer & Ackley sold George Wreford 38 av 79

bs at \$5.

Brown & Spencer sold George Wreford 65 av 75

a # 87.

lbs at \$5. Lovewell sold Duff & Regan 37 av 85 lbs at \$5 45. Thayer sold Morey 21 av 106 lbs at \$6.

The offerings off hogs numbered 110, against 176 last week. The quality of the hogs on sale was better than for some time past and were all taken by one buyer at a decline of 25 cents pe hundred below last week's rates. Stabler sold Rauss 15 av 214 lbs at \$5 75.

wood sold Rauss 19 av 170 lbs at \$5 70. tzer & Ackley sold Rauss 10 av 189 lbs a 5 70. Sebring sold Ranss 22 av 204 lbs at \$5 80. Walls sold Ranss 16 av 155 lbs at \$5 75. Tinkham sold Ranss 22 av 135 lbs at \$5 50.

> King's Yards. Monday, April 21, 1884.

CATTLE. The market opened up at these Yards with 272

ead of cattle on sale. The attendance of buyers was rather light, but trading was fairly active, and was rainer light, but training was rainly active, and about all were disposed of at last week's rates. Brown sold Hersch 12 good butchers' steers av 1,012 be at \$5 50, and 6 steers and heifers to John Wreford av 837 lbs at \$5 20. Lumsden sold John Robinson 11 good butchers' steers av 986 lbs at \$5 50, and 3 fair cows av 800 lbs at \$4 50.

sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 14 Aldrich sold John Mobinson a mixed lot of 14 head of fair butchers' stock av 855 lbs at \$4 70.

Nott sold Genther 5 good butchers' steers av 954 lbs at \$5 40.

lbs at \$5 40.

Berancon sold Billkofski 3 fair butchers' steers
av 916 lbs at \$5.

Mosher sold Stickel 2 good butchers' steers av
915 lbs at \$5 25, and 3 to Meyers av 860 lbs at the same price.

Brown sold Knoch a good butchers' steer weighing 1,010 lbs at \$5.25, and 2 good cows to John Robinson av 1,055 lbs at \$4.75.

Oberhoff sold Kolb 4 choice butchers' steers av

Oberhoff sold Kolb 4 choice butchers' steers av 1,080 lbs at \$5 70.

McHugh sold Smith a mixed lot of 5 head of fair butchers' stock av 8i3 lbs at \$4 40.

A'drich sold Knoch 4 good butchers' steers av 1,147 lbs at \$5 50.

Besancon sold Kammon 10 good butchers' steers av 1,018 lbs at \$5 50.

Harger sold Heutter 4 good butchers' steers av 940 lbs at \$5 40.

Purdy sold Fitzpatrick a mixed lot of 5 head of fair butchers' stock av 880 lbs at \$4 75.

Aldrich sold Sullivan 2 good butchers' steers av 1,240 lbs at \$5 40, and two fair ones to Haerppich av 915 lbs at \$4 90.

Sullivan sold McGee a mixed lot of 9 head of carse butchers' stock av 943 lbs at \$3 75, and 5 bulls av 466 lbs at \$2 60.

McHugh sold Sullivan 4 good butchers' av 1,018 lbs at \$5 50.

Patrick sold Flieschman 5 stockers av 899 lbs.

lbs at \$5 to.
Patrick sold Flieschman 5 stockers av 822 lbs ratrick sold rieschman 5 stockers av 822 165 at \$4 50; 7 av 780 lbs at \$4, and 4 av 527 lbs at \$3 25. Nott sold Stucker a mixed lot of 5 head of fair butchers' stock av 796 lbs at \$4 65.

#### CATTLE-Receipts, 3,828, against 8,311 the pre-

vious week. The cattle market opened up active on Monday, and 20 to 25 cents per hundred higher than those ruling the Monday previous The best steers brought \$6 60@6 90; good to choice, \$5 70@6 50, and light butchers', \$4 85@5 50. Mixed butchers' stock was dull at a range of \$4 5 @5 25. The attendance of buyers was light or Tuesday and Wednesday the market closing dul at unchanged prices. Of Michigan cattle: 25 steers av 1,081 lbs so'd at \$5 75; 20 do av 1,220 lbs at \$6 20; 14 do av 1,369 lbs at \$6 25; 20 do av 831 lbs a 4 90; 21 do av 1,010 lbs at \$5 60; 23 do av 1,086 lbs at \$5 80; 12 do av 1,036 lbs at \$5 90; 21 do av 1,153 lbs at \$5 95; 19 do av 1,292 lbs at \$6 25; 20 do av 1,278 lbs at \$6 30; 10 do av 1,267 lbs at \$6 121/6 11 butchers' stock av 919 lbs at \$5 25; 21 stocker av 192 lbs at \$4 25. The following were the

Extra Beeves-Graded steers weigh-Good Butchers' Beeves—Light, fat steers weighing 900 to 1,000 lbs... 4 65 @5 10 Heifer—Fair to choice......... 4 25 @5 25 Cows and Heifers—Good to choice. 3 75 @5 00 Mixed Butchers' Stock—Common steers, stags, old cows, light heif-

Hogs.—Receipts 21,735, against 33,070 the pre ious week. The hog market for the three days vious week. The hog market for the three days of the week showed some improvement over the previous week, up to Wednesday when there was a bad break, and prices fell off 30 cents per hundred. At the close good to choice Yorkers were quoted at \$5 80@6; fair do, \$5 50@5 75; medium grade, fair to choice, \$5 90@6; good to extra heavy, \$6@6 10; pigs, common to choice, \$4 70@\$5 10; skips and culls, \$4 25@4 75.

#### Chicago.

CATTLE.-Receipts 35,085, against 29,188 the prerious week. Shipments 15,369. The cattle marke opened up on Monday with a 9,500 head on sale, early double the number offered the Monday previous. The trade opened up slow and weak, and up to noon but little was done, buyers and sellers being apart. Later in the day sellers eased off and the market ruled active at a decline of 15 cents per hundred on shipping grades. The best on safe brought \$6 40@6 65, but the bulk change hands at \$5 60@6 30. Butchers' stock was a little more plentiful, but there was no surplus, and it did not suffer any in price. Cows sold at \$2 50@3 for scrubs to \$5 50@5 75 for choice, butchers' steer at \$5 20@5 50. The market ruled steady on Tuesday, and on Wednesday shipping grades sold 10@ 15 cents higher. For the balance of the week the demand was fully equal to the supply, the market closing firm on Saturday at the following

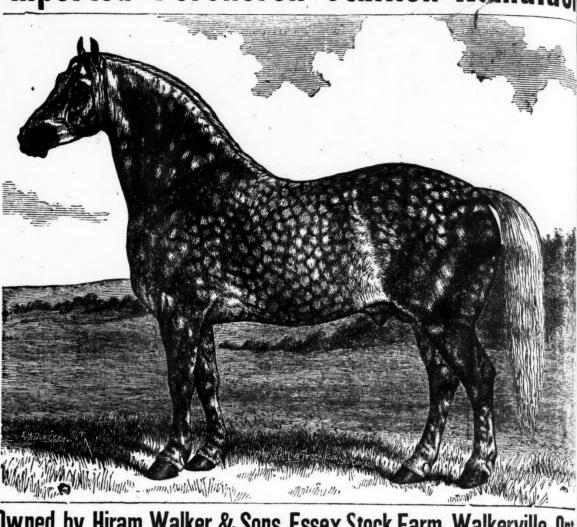
QUOTATIONS: . Extra Beeves-Graded steers weighing 1,300 to 1,450 lbs and upwards\$6 80 @7 00 Choice Beeves-Fine, fat, wellformed 3-year to 5-year-old steers, weighing 1,350 to 1,450 lbs......\$6 50 @6 70 Good Beeves-Well-fatted steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,300 lbs...... 6 00 @5 40 Medium Grades-Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,00 to 1,200 lbs... 5 50 @5 85 

DETROIT, April 19th, 1884.
GEORGE MOORE, Mortgagee.
EDWARD MINOCK, Attorney for Mortgagee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Imported Percheron Stallion Romulus



# Owned by Hiram Walker & Sons, Essex Stock Farm, Walkerville, Ont.

This famous stallion (approved by the French Government,) was imported by M. W. Dunham, Esq., in 1879. He will be kept for service this season from April 1 to December 1st at the owners' farm in Walkerville. TERMS—\$90 for the season, psyable at the time of the first service. PEDIGREE.—Fealed April 23, 1873; got by the Government approved stallion Romulus, he by the Government approved stallion Monarch; dame! Republicant of the first service of France during their time, who thus transmitted to their son and grandson the qualities that won for him the first period of Government approved stallion Romulus is a depart of the first prize and Gold Medal at the UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION of Paris in 1878. Also First Prize and Gold Medal at the Grand Concourse at Everneux, 1879; and mearly thirty other First Prizes in the year 1878—two for trotting. Romulus is a beautiful dapple gray, with heavy white mane and tail: he is a visualizer, which is a most valuable characteristic of the Percheron horse; has fine action and is a wonderful trotter for so heavy a horse. For stock he was unsurpassed by any draft or all purpose horse in France. Stands 1824 hands high, weighs about 1,809 pounds. No description could be given of this horse would do him justice; the fact that the highest honors were conferred upon him at the Universal Exhibition of Paris, 1878, the greatest show the World has ever known, will give an idea of his matchless qualities. The exultant shouts of "Vive le Percheron!" of thousands in the Amphitheatre as Romulus, at the head of all the horses on exhibition from every part of Europe, was led past the Tribune, occupied by the President of the Fresch Hulled O." a black, and "MAHOUIS." a gray both in proved Percheron will stand for a few mores at 800 coch for the Malace. Also "HUGO," a black, and "MARQUIS," a gray, both imported Percherons, will stand for a few mares at \$20 each for the

Also "FIUCUS," a black, and "FILTUS as a state of first service.

"H. G.," a fine Hambletonian stallion, four years old, sired by Rysdyk, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; Dam, Kate, the dam of Orient (2:24), state thands high, left fore foot white and two white stockings behind, weighs 1,025 lbs, will stand for \$20 the season, cash at time of first service.

"CUTE." a standard bred trotting stallion, bay in color, three years old April 14th, by Strathmore, the sire of Santa Claus 2117/36, Steinwig 2:25 at three years old, Chestnut Hill 2:221/3; dam, Victoria by Peck's Idol, a son of Mambriro Chief. The dam of Victoria was Lady Patchen by George M. Patchen, and she is a full sister to Barbara Patchen. Will stand for \$30 the season; cash at time of first service.

"DANDY," an imported Ex-moor stallion, and a perfect specimen of this famous breed of ponies. Will stand for \$10 the season, payablest time of the first service. time of the first service.

The above six stallions will stand at the Essex Stock Farm of Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, Ont., opposite Detroit. Arrangements have been made with Customs for parties coming by Walkerville Ferry with mares for service to the above six stallions from the American side. Good pastures for mares (owner's risk) at \$1 per week.

No business done on Sundays.

JOHN DIMON, Farmer, Essex Stock Farm, Walkerville, Ont.

#### Milk Fever in Cows. PROF. R. JENNINGS & SON'S

**BOVINE PANACEA** 



The only sure cure for Milk Fever in cows. It is also a Panacea for allfdiseases of a febrile characer in cattle, when given as directed. Sold by ruggists. Price, \$1 00 per package; 20 doses.

PROF. R. JENNINGS' E-vinco Liniment,



he champion Embrocator for Man and Beast. old by Druggists. Price 50 cents. Prepared only y PROF. ROBT. JENNINGS, eterinary Surgeon, 201 First St., Detroit, Mich.

#### F. BERLIN'S LANDOFFICE No. 159 Griswold St. Detroit

City Property, out lots, farms and timber lands, mill property, etc., bought, sold or exchanged. Mortgages bought and sold, and money loaned on Detroit City Property at low rates of interest. If persons having improved farms, good hardwood timber lands, mills, etc., for sale or to exchange for city property, large or small farms or other property near Detroit, or elsewhere, will send me full description, location and bottom price thereof, I will do my best to effect a satisfactory sale or exchange of the same.

Highland Seed Oats For Sale. A foreign white oat, which I have grown four years. Yield for 1883, 70 bushels per acre on corn tubble. Will warrent a common "A" heg to Will warrant a com old 3@31/2 bushels by weight. Price 75c, bags 20c1- ANGUS TEMPLETUN, Mason, Mich.

## GRAPE VINES!

Largest stock in America. Prices very ow, rom \$15 per 1,000 and upwards. Address Robinson's Grand River Avenue Vineyard, ml1-6t Detroit, Mich. MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been

MORTGAGE SALE,—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage made by Edward Call to George Moore, dated November 29th. A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Wayne, in the State of Michigan, on the 30th day of November A. D. 1881, in Liber 168 of Mortgages, on page 27, by the nonpayment of moneys due thereon, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice two hundred and seventy a dollar and sixty courte (\$200 500), and went to and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice two hundred and seventy the dollars and sixty cents (\$270 60), and no suit of proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amountsecured by said mortgage or any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1883, at 13 o clock moon, there will be sold at the westerly front door of the city Hall, in the City of Detroit, in the County of Wayne and State of Michigan (said City Hall being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne is held) at public vendue to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount now due as aforesaid, with the interest thereon, and the costs and expenses allowed by law, said premises being situate in the township of Dearborn, County of Wayne and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, to wit: Being nine acres of land off of the north side of the southeast quarter (\$4) of section trirty-one (31), in township two (2) south of range ten (10) east.

DETROIT. April 19th, 1884

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE STALLION

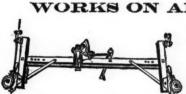


Sir Clinton will make the seasons of and 1885 at my stables, on Orchard Lake Avenue, Pontiac, Mich., where I shall take pleasure in showing this magnificent sta-lion to all who call. Terms, \$25 for the season.

GEO. L. DOOLITTLE. Pontiac, Mich.

Barnes' Wire Check Rower.

Eleven Years Practical Use in the Field. WORKS ON ALL PLANTERS.



Popular because Simple and Easy to Operate. It has the lead with the Dealers and the Farmers, who have rendered an unanimous verdict that it is the best Check Rower made.

The wive does not cross the machine, thus avoiding a GREAT WEAR AND STRAIN ON THE WIRE, and friction on the pulleys, and making a wire that does not cross the machine outwear several wires that do cross.

CHAMBERS, BERING, QUINLAN CO., Exclusive Manufacturers, DECATUR, ILLS.



Only Single Ring ever invent ed that Closes on Outside of the Nose. Brown's Elliptical Ring
Triple Groove Hog and Pig Rings Triple Groove Hog and Pig Ringer.

Only Single Ring that closes on the outside of the close. No sharp points in the flesh to keep it sore.

THE GREAT SUCCESS

from rooting. No sharp points in the nose CHAMBERS, BERING, QUINLAN CO., Exclusive Manufacturers, DECATUR, ILLS. ON HAND, APRIL 1st, 1884, AT OAKLAWN FARM, 50 Imported Stallions, Weight 1,500 to 2,300 lbs., well acclimated and ready for service. Also



20 FINE LARGE STALLIONS HUNDREDS OF OTHERS

ALL STALLIONS GUARANTEED BREEDERS. atalogue free. Address
M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, Du Page County, Illino 35 miles west of Chicago, on C. & N. W. Ry.



PIANOFORTES. Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

mr25eow3t-8p

FARM FOR SALE.

THE PEERLESS DRAG.

Pulverize the soil, and you incresse the crop. The Peerless Drag is the best pulverizer that I have found in 20 years of practical farming. It is simple in construction, but powerful in operation. A man with an axe and auger can make one in half a day. Full instructions for making sent on receipt of \$i. Address A.L. WHITE Norwich, Ohio.

A First Class farm, situated near Woodward Avenue, six miles from Detroit City limits, two miles south of Royal Oak; consains 60 acres, all except four acres of woodland under good cultivation; good two-story house, containing 10 rooms of water, large henry, capable of holding 500 hens, fine apple orchard, 100 good bearing trees; farm well fonced and in good condition; will be sold cheap. Address 4. A. WARREN, mr4
164 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit City limits, two miles south of Royal Oak; consains 60 acres, all except four acres of woodland under good cultivation; good two-story house, containing 10 rooms of water, large henry, capable of holding 500 hens, fine apple orchard, 100 good bearing trees; farm well fonced and in good condition; will be sold cheap. Address 4. A. WARREN, mr4-